



Oregon Forest Collaboratives: Statewide Inventory

2013

WORKING DRAFT February 2013

Prepared by Oregon Solutions for the
Federal Forestlands Advisory Committee - Implementation Working Group

For more information: <http://orsolutions.org/osproject/federal-forestlands>

Summary

In 2006 the Oregon Board of Forestry created the Federal Forestlands Advisory Committee (FFAC), which represents a diverse range of stakeholder interests, and charged it with developing a “a vision and set of key goals that should be pursued on [F]ederal forestlands to create forests that are ecologically sustainable, economically viable, and appreciated by all stakeholders”¹ in Oregon. The recommendations developed by the FFAC were published in 2009. The executive summary of the FFAC report notes that in “in the current system of governance, Oregonians have relatively little direct influence on how these [Federal] forests are managed and used. Federal agencies manage 60 percent of the total forestland in the state, and Oregon cannot chart a sustainable, productive future for its forests without considering federal forestlands.”² The FFAC report identifies a series of national, state, and local recommendations. The FFAC’s state and local recommendations concentrate on supporting community-based collaborative groups to first assess forest health conditions and then plan projects at the landscape scale to address high priority needs.

Community-based forest health collaboratives have been emerging across Oregon over the last twenty years. The emergence of these collaborative partnerships has been in large part to provide review and provide recommendations for Federal forest management activities occurring near their communities. Starting with a handful of pioneering local partnership efforts in the 1990s, the number of community-based collaboratives identified in this report now exceeds twenty. As of 2012 there is at least one community-based collaborative group working with each of the 11 National Forests that are wholly, or in part, included within the State’s boundaries.

The FFAC’s Implementation Work Group (FFAC-IWG) is working to develop more stable administrative support, technical assistance, and project implementation funding mechanisms to contribute to organizational stability of Oregon collaboratives and facilitate the scaling-up of landscape-level agreement, treatment, restoration, monitoring, and evaluation activities of these groups. To assist this effort, information for 23 collaborative groups has been gathered and summarized in this Oregon State-wide Forest Collaborative Inventory (the “Inventory”). Of the 23 collaboratives summarized here, 14 are focused on “Dry Forest” landscapes and 9 are focused on “West-side Forest” landscapes.

Key findings about the 23 collaborative groups summarized in this Inventory include:

- The rate at which collaboratives are being created has increased substantially in the past decade.
- More than 170 organizations are engaged in the 23 collaborative groups.
- All 11 USFS National Forests and 7 of 9 BLM Districts in Oregon are engaged in collaboratives.
- Each collaboratives is typically engaged with just one USFS National Forest; in contrast, each USFS National Forest is typically engaged with two or more collaboratives.
- All West-side Forest Collaboratives have an “All Lands” focus; in contrast, most Dry Forest Collaboratives focus on “Public Lands”.
- Dry Forest Collaboratives are characterized by more involvement by State, County, City, Conservation/Environmental NGOs, Professional Association NGOs, Private Forest Products and Management Business, and Private Energy Business organizations than are West-side Forest Collaboratives.
- West-side Forest Collaboratives are characterized by more involvement by Watershed Councils and Soil and Water Conservation District organizations than are Dry Forest Collaboratives.
- Although not yet formally quantified, anecdotal comments by collaborative contacts strongly suggest that collaboratives have significantly reduced litigation of Federal land management actions.
- Funding is the most-commonly reported need for Oregon collaborative groups.

¹Achieving Oregon’s Vision for Federal Forestlands

http://www.oregon.gov/odf/board/docs/ffac_color_report_and_cover_for_web.pdf

Table of Contents

Summary.....	2
Introduction	5
Methods.....	6
Results and Discussion	7
Collaborative Profiles	10
Alsea Stewardship Group (ASG)	10
Applegate Partnership and Watershed Council (APWC)	13
Ashland Forest Resiliency Stewardship Project Cooperators (AFRSP)	16
Black Hills Collaborative Project (BHCP).....	19
Blue Mountains Forest Partners (BMFP)	21
Central Oregon Partnerships for Wildfire Risk Reduction (COPWRR)	24
Clackamas Stewardship Partners (CSP).....	28
Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project (DCFP)	32
Harney County Restoration Collaborative (HCRC)	36
Hebo Stewardship Group (HSG)	39
Josephine County Stewardship Group (JCSG).....	42
Lakeview Stewardship Group (LSG)	44
Marys Peak Stewardship Group (MPSG).....	46
McKenzie Collaborative Group (MCG)	48
North Santiam Forest Collaborative (NSFC)	51
Ochoco Forest Restoration Collaborative (OFRC).....	54
Siuslaw Stewardship Group (SSG)	57
South Umpqua Rural Community Partnership (SURCP)	59
Southern Oregon Forest Restoration Collaborative (SOFRC)	61
Sweet Home All Lands Collaborative (SHALC)	64
Umatilla Forest Collaborative Group (UFCG)	67
Wallowa County Natural Resources Advisory Committee (WCNRAC) ***TO BE ADDED***	70
Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Collaborative (WWNFC)	71
Resources and Useful Links	74
Acknowledgements.....	75
Figures, Tables, and Appendix.....	76
Figure 1. Map of Collaboratives.....	76
Figure 2. Collaboratives Timeline	76
Table 1. Overview of Collaboratives.....	76
Table 2. Overview of Organizations Engaged in Collaboratives	76
Table 3. Collaboratives by USFS National Forest	76
Table 4. Collaboratives by BLM Districts	76

Table 5.	Collaboratives by Counties	76
Table 6.	Collaboratives by Fiscal Structure.....	76
Table 7.	Collaboratives by Funding Mechanisms.....	76
Appendix 1.	Engaged Organizations by Collaboratives.....	76
Figure 1.	Map of Collaboratives.....	77
Figure 2.	Collaboratives Timeline	78
Table 2.	Overview of Organizations Engaged in Collaboratives	80
Table 3.	Collaboratives by USFS National Forest	81
Table 4.	Collaboratives by BLM Districts.....	82
Table 5.	Collaboratives by Counties	83
Table 6.	Collaboratives by Fiscal Structure.....	85
Table 7.	Collaboratives by Funding Mechanisms.....	86
Appendix 1.	Engaged Organizations by Collaboratives.....	87

Introduction

In Oregon, 60% of all forest lands are federally managed², an area of roughly 18,245,000 acres.³ The Federal Forest Advisory Committee - Implementation Work Group (FFAC-IWG) has been meeting since 2008 to implement recommendations from the “Achieving Oregon’s Vision for Federal Forestlands” report.⁴ The report includes recommendations to support local collaboratives to ensure Oregon’s federally-owned forests contribute to the health of economic, ecological and social aspects of communities statewide. To achieve these goals, the report recommends engaging local collaborative groups in cooperation with state and federal agencies to assess forest health conditions and plan projects at landscape scales in order to address high priority needs.

Forest collaboratives have been forming throughout Oregon over the past two decades as part of an increase in community-based organizations working to achieve natural resource management goals to complement the work of public land agencies (Figure 1).⁵ Collaboratives include a variety of stakeholders from public, tribal, private, non-profit organizations, for-profit businesses, and engaged citizens. Collaboratives commonly have a rural focus and work at different scales to address public land management issues, with some defined by political boundaries such as county, city, or National Forest and others by watershed, ecotype, or region.

The FFAC-IWG is working to develop more stable administrative support, technical assistance, and project implementation funding mechanisms to contribute to organizational stability of Oregon collaboratives and facilitate the scaling-up of landscape-level agreement, treatment, restoration, monitoring, and evaluation activities of these groups. To assist this effort, information for 23 collaborative groups has been gathered and summarized in this Oregon State-wide Forest Collaborative Inventory (the “Inventory”). Of the 23 collaboratives summarized here, 14 are focused on “Dry Forest” landscapes and 9 are focused on “West-side Forest” landscapes (Table 1). Dry Forest landscapes are characterized by “dry, frequent-fire forests in selected national forests in Oregon both inside and outside the Northwest Forest Plan [area] that are moderately or highly departed from historic fire regimes. These include all six national forests east of the Cascade crest, except for the Mt. Hood National Forest, and the eastern portion of the Rogue-Siskiyou National Forest – a total of about 11.4 million acres”.⁶ The West-side Forests include the remaining National Forests in Oregon: the Mt. Hood, Willamette, Siuslaw, Umpqua and western portion of the Rogue-Siskiyou.

The amount of information captured in the summaries of the individual collaboratives is substantial. To provide a degree of focus in characterizing the collaboratives, the following four general questions are addressed:

1. What generalizations can be made about the collaboratives in terms of the organizations engaged in them?
2. How do Dry Forest Collaboratives and West-side Forest Collaboratives differ?
3. How are collaboratives structured fiscally and what are typical funding mechanisms for collaboratives?
4. What needs and barriers have been identified by the collaboratives?

²Federal Forestland in Oregon. Oregon Forest Resources Institute. 2010.

http://oregonforests.org/sites/default/files/publications/pdf/Federal_Forestlands.pdf

³Oregon Forest Facts and Figures. Oregon Forest Resources Institute. 2011.

http://oregonforests.org/sites/default/files/publications/pdf/OR_Facts_Figures_2011_web.pdf

⁴Achieving Oregon’s Vision for Federal Forestlands

http://www.oregon.gov/odf/board/docs/ffac_color_report_and_cover_for_web.pdf

⁵Community-Based Natural Resource Management in the Western United States: A Pilot Study of Capacity. Spring 2011.

⁶National Forest Health Restoration Economic Assessment.

<http://orsolutions.org/beta/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/National-Forest-Restoration-Economic-Assessment-2.pdf>

Methods

Information was collected for the collaborative groups and compiled as a series of “Collaborative Profiles” which are arranged alphabetically at the end of this Inventory. The information was originally collected through e-mail, telephone, and face-to-face interviews in November-December 2009 with follow-up in late-2010 and early-2011. In 2012, the lead contacts for each collaborative (see Acknowledgements) were asked to review and update the profiles for their collaboratives, including new entries on fiscal agent and funding sources. New collaboratives have also been identified and added to the Inventory.

The information collected for each collaborative was compiled using a standard format (see below) and edited for clarity and preservation of a neutral tone throughout. Each collaborative profile contains the following information:

Organizational and Fiscal Structure

- Contact Name and Info
- Collaborative Website
- Focal Geography and Acreage
- National Forest(s)
- BLM District(s)
- Counties Affected
- Year Established
- Host/Administrative Organization
- Fiscal Administration
- Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support
- Available Processing Infrastructure
- Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance
- County Engagement

Goals and Activities

- Collaborative Goal/Purpose
- Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities
- Factors Unique To This Collaborative
- Next Strategic Steps
- Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis
- Other Comments

A relational database containing information extracted from the collaborative profiles has been created and continues to evolve. Although very much in the early stages of development, the database provides a means to update and summarize information about the collaborative groups cataloged in this Inventory. The statistics on collaboratives presented in the Results and Discussion section were summarized from data in the database. The discussion of needs and barriers identified by collaboratives was synthesized from the Collaborative Profiles.

Results and Discussion

The rate at which collaboratives are being created has increased substantially in the past decade (Figure 2). The growing number of collaboratives represents an expansion of public engagement opportunities that have broadened stakeholder participation and increased the level of agreement on how to address ongoing and emergent forest health issues. Although the number of Dry Forest collaboratives (14) is still greater than West-side Forest collaboratives (9), the number of new Dry Forest collaboratives emerging in 2011-2012 was equal to the number of new West-side Forest collaboratives created during the same period.

Roughly half of the collaboratives have an “All Lands” focus (i.e., Federal, State, and private ownership), while the other half focus exclusively on “Public” (i.e., Federal) ownerships (Table 1).⁷ Interestingly, all 9 West-side Forest collaboratives have an All Lands focus and the majority of Dry Forest collaboratives focus on Public lands.

Collaboratives tend to be diverse in terms of member organizations (Table 2, Appendix 1). State-wide, over 170 public, private, nonprofit and tribal organizations at the federal, state, regional, county and city level participate regularly in forest collaborative meetings. USFS, BLM, and Tribal organizations are engaged in both Dry and West-Side Forest collaboratives. Dry Forest Collaboratives are characterized by more involvement by State, County, City, Conservation/Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Professional Association NGOs, Private Forest Products and Management Business, and Private Energy Business organizations than are West-side Forest Collaboratives. West-side Forest Collaboratives are characterized by more involvement by Watershed Councils and Soil and Water Conservation District organizations than are Dry Forest Collaboratives.

The USFS is engaged in all 23 collaboratives summarized in this Inventory (Table 3). Collaboratives are typically engaged with just one USFS National Forest. In contrast, the majority of the 11 National Forests in Oregon are engaged in two or more collaboratives. The Rogue-Siskiyou National Forest and Siuslaw National Forest are both engaged with four different collaborative efforts. In contrast to National Forests, which engage with multiple collaboratives, collaboratives are typically engaged with only one National Forest.

Of the 9 BLM Districts, 7 are currently engaged with collaboratives summarized in this Inventory (Table 4). The BLM Salem District is engaged to varying degrees with five different collaboratives, more than any National Forest. Two BLM Districts (Coos Bay and Vale) are not engaged with any of the collaboratives.

County engagement with collaboratives is quite variable (Table 5). Most collaboratives report being actively engaged with one or more counties, although collaboratives are not present in all counties. Some counties have no engagement with collaboratives at present.

Although not yet formally quantified, anecdotal comments by Collaborative contacts strongly suggest that collaboratives have significantly reduced litigation of Federal land management actions.

About half of collaboratives have established non-profit (501 (c) 3) status in order to apply for and manage grants internally, while others work with an external fiscal agent--in some cases a stakeholder--to obtain and manage funding (Table 6). Collaboratives receive funding through a variety of public and private grants which are competitive at local, state, regional, and federal levels (Table 7). Three-quarters of the collaboratives have received funding from the National Forest Foundation (NFF). In contrast, few collaboratives report having obtained funding from other foundations (e.g., Ford Foundation). A new but extremely competitive funding source, the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CFLRP), was developed to encourage the collaborative, science-based ecosystem

⁷Community-Based Natural Resource Management in Oregon: A Profile of Organizational Capacity. Summer 2012. Emily Jane Davis, Cassandra Moseley, Cody Evers, Kate MacFarland, Max Nielsen-Pincus, Alaina Pomeroy and Maia J. Enzer. http://ewp.uoregon.edu/sites/ewp.uoregon.edu/files/WP_39.pdf

restoration of priority fire-prone forest landscapes by expanding collaborative landscape-scale partnerships. The CFLRP has advanced the work of collaboratives. (There are currently three CFLRP projects in Oregon.) The Congressionally authorized funding is for implementation and monitoring of projects. However, no funding is provided directly to the collaboratives or USFS for planning purposes.

Funding is the most-commonly reported need for Oregon collaborative groups. A variety of funding mechanisms exist, although all funding sources are not accessible or relevant to all groups (Table 7). In some cases, the relatively small amount of funding provided through a NFF Community Capacity and Land Stewardship Award (typically up to \$24,000) may be instrumental in sustaining a collaborative group. This is particularly true for emerging collaborative groups.

Other needs and issues identified by collaborative groups are (in alphabetical order):

- Collaborative Standing: How to develop “standing” for collaborative groups is not well defined in rule or through Court decisions. What does this mean for existing and new collaborations? How will their record of collaboration influence “standing” in appeals or lawsuits against active management that has collaborative agreement and support?
- Collaboration Training: Some areas with young or new collaborative efforts have requested general mentoring and collaboration training. Neutral facilitation, conflict resolution, collaborative decision-making -- and resources to support these needs -- are often in short supply.
- Data acquisition, analysis, and management: The identification and availability of desired data, the need for gathering additional data, and understanding how to analyze/utilize data.
- Federal Agency Buy-in: It goes without saying that a key stakeholder that refuses to collaborate can be a barrier to collaboration. However, buy-in by Federal Agency decision makers (e.g., Forest Supervisor, District Ranger) is absolutely critical to collaborative success. Buy-in dictates the level of staff involvement in the collaborative process, which contributes directly to building productive collaborative relationships and flow of information critical to successful collaboration. Buy-in also influences the degree to which non-Agency stakeholders can be involved in planning and prescription design processes. In some collaborative efforts non-Agency stakeholders are directly involved at the interdisciplinary team (IDT) level. In other instances, Agency decision makers prohibit involvement in IDTs, citing concerns about compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).
- Federal Agency Turnover: Collaborative groups spend hundreds of hours developing productive relationships with federal agency leaders, only to have to repeat the process after staff turnover.
- Fiscal Administration and Leadership: Identification and development of a lead local entity to administer grants and provide partner “shepherding” of collaborative efforts.
- Monitoring and Adaptive Management: Developing and funding monitoring programs is difficult in an environment of scientific uncertainty (e.g., what are the key indicators to monitor?), insufficient funding for monitoring, and sometimes a lack of commitment to incorporating monitoring findings into future actions on the part of federal agency partners.
- Planning: Strategic planning and development of a common, clear vision(s) for desired future forest conditions and clear goals for collaborative groups.
- Prescription Design: After a local collaborative group conducts a landscape assessment exercise, they still need to develop “common ground” management prescriptions and sometimes lack the various resources required to do so (e.g., neutral facilitation, shared science, and other needs on this list).
- Science: Development of “shared science”, determining scientific validity of locally held perceptions, is often needed.
- Stewardship Contracting: Many collaboratives have worked with the USFS on stewardship contracting projects. However, the stewardship contracting authority will expire in 2013 absent Congressional action to reauthorize it.

The following needs are particularly relevant to **landscape-scale** collaborative efforts:

- Working in an “all-lands” environment: Coordinating landscape-scale priorities and projects across multiple ownerships and jurisdictions is difficult, especially in light of differing rules/regulations and agency goals, as well as uneven interest in collaborative engagement across different agencies. Incorporating private land management is particularly challenging.

- Internal Communications: Collaborative groups are challenged to keep all participants up to speed, consulted with and “bought in” to decisions; this is particularly relevant for landscape-scale collaborative processes, areas where there are several collaborative groups in the same landscape, and during short-turnaround funding processes (e.g. CFLRP).
- How to fund landscape projects without CFLRP: Many local collaborative groups are developing landscape plans, but not all of them will be funded through the CFLRP. Some of these groups have determined that a landscape plan is a good idea, although it may be unclear how they will fund implementation.

Collaborative Profiles

Alea Stewardship Group (ASG)

Contact Name and Info

Kirk Shimeall
kirk@cascadepacific.org
(541) 248-3094
(541) 760-1799 (cell)

Collaborative Website

<http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/siuslaw/projects/stewardship/index.shtml>

Focal Geography and Acreage

300,000 acres - USFS (~117,000), Private (~108,000), BLM (~73,000), and miscellaneous public.

National Forest(s)

Siuslaw

BLM District(s)

Salem (Marys Peak Resource Area)

Counties Affected

Lincoln and Benton

Year Established

2006

Host/Administrative organization

Administrative support provided by the Cascade Pacific RC&D.

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status
 External Fiscal Agent

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support comes from a combination of appropriated dollars and retained receipts from stewardship timber sales, awarded from the Siuslaw National Forest to Cascade Pacific RC&D through a 5-Year Cooperative Agreement. Funds cover administration, facilitation, outreach and monitoring.

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Alea Watershed Council
- Audubon Society
- Benton County Public Works
- Benton County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
- BLM Salem District
- Cascade Pacific Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D)
- Confederated Tribes of the Siletz
- Lincoln County Public Works
- Lincoln Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)

- Mid-Coast Watersheds Council
- Oregon Wild
- Pacific States Marine Fisheries Council
- Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
- USFS Siuslaw National Forest
- Wetlands Conservancy

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

"The partnership works collaboratively in a manner that effectively utilizes the stewardship contracting authority to manage public and private lands in a manner that improves overall watershed health in the Alsea area as well as meeting local and community needs." (Charter)

Available Processing Infrastructure:

- Sawlogs: Georgia Pacific mill in Coos Bay, Swanson Group mill in Noti; starting to see a few loads (mostly hemlock) going to the Georgia Pacific mill in Philomath.
- Nonsaw/biomass material: Georgia Pacific linerboard/cardboard facility in Toledo; Seneca cogeneration facility in Springfield.

County Engagement

- Lincoln Co. serves on the group
- Provides in-kind contributions e.g. via sign shop
- Benton County SWCD and Public Works are partners

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Provided feedback on the use of retained receipts (from stewardship timber sales) in local watershed restoration projects (mostly riparian and habitat projects). Project applicants respond to an annual RFP issued by the Cascade Pacific RC&D.
- Work on both federal and non-federal land ("Wyden Amendment") projects. Group does not have as much "authority" on federal land projects.
- Have conducted some monitoring work, mostly implementation monitoring with some plots and photo points that could in the future form the basis for effectiveness monitoring.
- Provided input/scoping on watershed-level planning processes and NEPA projects (stewardship timber sales).
- Participants worked with planning groups outside the monthly stewardship group meetings. They have participated in the East Alsea Planning Project and the West Alsea Planning project to make prescription recommendations.
- Conducted ongoing communication regarding Resource Advisory Committee (RAC) Title III and stimulus funding.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- Litigation-free
- Have an unusual situation with two watershed councils - one of which encompasses a broader territory than the other (the Alsea Watershed Council was formed to cover an area within the Mid-Coast Watershed Council). This has caused some friction and factionalism on the group in the past, but recently there has been more cooperation between the two councils.

Next Strategic Steps

- The group plans to collaborate in funding an outreach publication that encourages reauthorization of the Stewardship Authority (which expires in 2013) by "educating" the local public and public leaders about the economic benefits of stewardship in the local communities.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- Does not yet have the kind of focus that the Siuslaw group has, but is becoming more focused with time.

- If the two watershed councils become a strong partnership, there would be enhanced capacity to address issues at a landscape scale.
- The Group is beginning to focus on the role of beavers in the watershed, and finding it is a hot-button issue for some landowners. Landowner outreach and education around beaver habitat enhancement are in the early stages. Landscape-Scale Analysis might result from this process.

Other Comments

- In terms of collaborative structure, the Forest Service provides information and the facilitator guides the group through decision making processes. The facilitator is the lead contact for meetings and the FS and CPRCD are the contacts for project and application criteria.

Applegate Partnership and Watershed Council (APWC)

Contact Name and Info

Jack Shipley

[\(541\) 846-6917](tel:(541)846-6917)

rockycreekfarms@apbb.net

Collaborative Website

<http://www.arwc.org/>

<http://www.applegatepartnership.org/>

Focal Geography and Acreage

Applegate Valley; ~500,000 acres

National Forest(s)

Rogue -Siskiyou

BLM District(s)

Medford

Counties Affected

Jackson, Josephine, and part of Siskiyou (northern California)

Year Established

1992

Host/Administrative organization

No administrative host

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status

External Fiscal Agent

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

Dry Forest Investment Zone Initiative (Sustainable Northwest)

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- BLM Medford District
- Geos Institute
- Josephine County Soil and Water Conservation District
- Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center
- Southern Oregon University
- The Nature Conservancy
- USFS Rogue -Siskiyou National Forest
- Wilding Center

In addition, a number of individuals (i.e. not agency representatives) fill seats representing the following interests: Forestry (one each for ecology, fire and plant pathology); Organic Farming; Community at large; Aquatic, Financial, Executive and Outreach and Education.

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

OFCSI Feb 2013 Draft

The Applegate Partnership and Watershed Council (APWC) is a community-based non-profit organization whose mission is to encourage and facilitate the use of natural resource principles that promote ecosystem health and diversity while contributing to economic and community well-being and resilience. Through community participation, volunteer efforts and partnerships with landowners, agencies and interest groups, an integrated program designed to conserve, restore and sustain ecological structure and function in the Applegate watershed is implemented.

"To encourage and facilitate the use of natural resource principles that promotes ecosystem health and diversity. Through community involvement and education, this partnership supports management of all land within the watershed in a manner that sustains natural resources and that will, in turn, contribute to economic and community well-being and resilience."

Available Processing Infrastructure

Boise (White City), Superior (Glendale), Rough and Ready (Cave Junction), Biomass One (White City), and Timber Products (Yreka).

The Applegate Partnership and Greater Applegate Community Development Corporation applied for and commissioned a feasibility study for Biomass development in the Applegate. They have current information on who, what, when, where and why as far as forestry products and byproducts are used.

County Engagement

Counties are kept informed but do not support the effort with resources.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Have worked extensively with the USFS and BLM – those agencies manage 70% of the Applegate Watershed.
- The Partnership submitted a management proposal for the entire Valley (500,00 acres) during the WOPR revision process.
- Have eliminated clear-cuts as a management tool in the Applegate.
- Support un-even multi age forest management prescriptions that address forest resilience and habitat conservation.
- Support fuel treatment thinning - don't support upper diameter limits.
- Fire Learning Network (FLN) mapping products dovetail with their management proposal. Technical assistance partners include USFS ecologists, University of Washington, Oregon State University, Southern Oregon University, Rogue Community College, Northern Arizona University, Yale School of Forestry, SustainableNorthwest, Oregon Forest Resource Institute, OSU Extension Service, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, BLM, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and NOAA Fisheries, Oregon Solutions and National Forest Foundation.
- Have an established monitoring protocol aimed at water quality and quantity.
- Have completed assessments on all of the sub-watersheds in the Applegate.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- One of the oldest collaborative partnerships in the West.
- Established environmental monitoring program - one of ten Adaptive Management Areas in the NW Forest Plan.
- Significant experience in implementing watershed-scale analysis.
- Completed a watershed wide community fire protection and management strategy in 2001 which was adopted as a model by the WGA.
- Branched into a variety of other issues - water quality, aggregate mining, etc.
- Active long enough to change the "culture" of land management in the basin.
- Completed a one year study with the Nature Conservancy for the Applegate Watershed as one of the 30-plus Fire Learning Networks in the world.
- The Applegate FLN project is currently being expanded to include the entire 3,000,000 acre Rogue Basin.

Next Strategic Steps

- Biggest needs are agency funding for local project implementation.
- Helped the *Applegater* newspaper form their own 501(c)(3) and donated the paper and advertising assets to the new non-profit organization, continue to develop partnership.
- Update website and develop an online news letter.
- Promote education on off road vehicle use.
- Will continue to collect baseline data -- "probably have more than any other place in the country." Have an extensive system of monitoring plots and are currently seeking funding to develop a monitoring and research data collection center for multi-agency data storage and retrieval. This data center would include BLM, USFS, EPA, DEQ, ODF&W, ODF, USF&W, NOAA Fisheries, TNC, Jackson and Josephine Counties, SOU, RCC, Watershed Councils, Industry and others.
- Encouraging the USFS and BLM to develop larger projects (50,000 acres plus) -- e.g. the new Medford District Pilot Project.
- Currently developing capacity to develop burn plans, contract, implement prescribed fire on private forest, range and wetlands.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- Formally presented a proposal for landscape-level treatments to the leadership teams of the BLM and USFS and both agencies have embraced the idea and are working on developing projects that will meet that expectation -- e.g., the Middle Applegate Pilot Project which has drawn national attention with the recent visit from the Secretary of Interior and the expansion of Pilot Projects in the Rogue Basin from one to three. The Applegate Pilot is being used as a model for Agency - Community collaboration. We are going into our second year with community members participating on the Agency ID Teams and the community is taking the lead on all-party monitoring.
- Funds are in place in both agencies to move ahead on landscape-level management.
- Intention is to reinvigorate the Applegate Adaptive Management Area (AMA) and for the agencies to use the Applegate for cutting edge management activity.
- One of our major targets for the Applegate AMA to be a model for Full Ecosystem Service Accounting. The primary guideline is that it be ecologically driven, socially acceptable, and economically viable.

Ashland Forest Resiliency Stewardship Project Cooperators (AFRSP)

Contact Name and Info

Darren Borgias, The Nature Conservancy

dborgias@tnc.org

541-770-7933

Collaborative Website

<http://ashlandwatershed.org>

Focal Geography and Acreage

Ashland Creek Watershed and adjoining parts of Wagner Creek, Tolman Creek, and Neil Creek – total of 22,000 acre planning area.

National Forest(s)

Rogue-Siskiyou

BLM District(s)

None

Counties Affected

Jackson, directly, and by extension of the groups involved; also Josephine.

Year Established

2010. The AFR community technical team started in 2004.

Host/Administrative organization

The Nature Conservancy, City of Ashland, Lomakatsi Restoration, and USFS.
Master Stewardship Agreement -- co-operators with Forest Service

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status

External Fiscal Agent -- TNC, with sub-awards to other co-operators

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

- TNC internal-Collin Northwest Fund-research in AFRI ecological references stand densities in historic structure densification now 500,000
- NFF funding 2008-support development multi-party monitoring
- External-promoting ecosystem resilience through Promoting Ecosystem Resiliency through Collaboration (PERC). Involves private and city land off of USFS land to leverage cross-boundary work 300,000
- American Reinvestment and Recovery Act
 - \$6.1 million

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- City of Ashland
- Columbia Helicopters
- Don Hammond Logging, Inc
- Grayback Forestry
- Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center
- Lomakatsi Restoration Project
- Oregon State University Extension and College of Forestry
- Southern Oregon University
- The Nature Conservancy
- USFS Rogue-Siskiyou National Forest
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

The National Park Service, Southern Oregon Small Diameter Collaborative (SOSDC), and Klamath Bird Observatory are all part of the monitoring oversight committee and/or the implementation review team. Membership has focused on science and community, with industry represented via the SOSDC.

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

AFRSP cooperators have entered into a master stewardship agreement and supplemental project agreement to collaboratively implement the Ashland Forest Resiliency Stewardship Project bringing added expertise in science based restoration, multi-party monitoring, silviculture and forestry operations, social engagement, highly trained work force and work force training, and community education together to result in a model project to reduce the potential for large scale severe fire and protect values at risk in the watershed and under a complex array of land allocations.

Available Processing Infrastructure

Boise (White City), Superior (Glendale), Rough and Ready (Cave Junction), Biomass One (White City), and Timber Products (Yreka).

County Engagement

Jackson County Commissioners are supportive.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- AFR community alternative was first community alternative evaluated in Healthy Forests Restoration Act
- (HFRA) NEPA.
- AFRSP is second Master Stewardship Agreement focused on restoration in Northwest.
- The Nature Conservancy and City of Ashland were supported by the National Forest Foundation to develop community engagement and a multiparty monitoring plan.
- Cooperators have been awarded \$6.1 million in American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funding to launch the project.
- AFRSP has engaged in a multi-party monitoring effort coordinated by The Nature Conservancy staff in collaboration with invited stakeholder advisors and interest groups, student and public volunteers, and collaborating agencies and institutions. The Forest Service invested in 760 permanent forest inventory plots and ongoing project implementation and mitigation monitoring. Multiparty monitoring adds complementary implementation monitoring and supplemental biophysical and social monitoring that combines both quantitative and qualitative observations as determined necessary by the monitoring oversight committee of advisors.
- Market development/business assistance activities: limited capacity for this but some ongoing with veterans work force training.
- Forest contractor trainings on stewardship contracts.
- AFRS project will treat 3,200 acres.
- Promoting Ecosystem Resiliency through Collaboration (PERC) grant for other activities, fuels reduction funding for city and private land.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- High social engagement.
- Ground zero for the “timber wars.”
- Early success Stewardship Agreement.
- Early success with Community Alternative under HFRA and incorporated in Forest Service’s NEPA.
- High level of interest in multiparty monitoring.
- The Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest encompasses one of the most biologically diverse areas on the west coast, and supports Mediterranean dry mixed conifer forests that are unique from other dry forest types in Oregon. The Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest is one of the most successful forests in terms of hazardous fuels accomplishment acres and funds made available. Adjoining Medford BLM has much more Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).
- Rogue Basin still has adequate processing infrastructure.
- Partners are widely engaged in multiple and varied collaborative efforts.

Next Strategic Steps

- Refining the stewardship supplemental agreement to rapidly and efficiently perform ecological restoration while helping the FS to achieve timber production as a byproduct.
- Continue on track with all aspects as presently planned.
- TNC to apply for internal grant funds to develop ecological references and guidance on restoration prescriptions for AFRSP and other projects in the region.
- Lomakatsi Restoration Project is seeking funding for education getting kids in woods derived from hotel tax from city. City of Ashland has small grant program.
- Klamath bird observatory joint fire science funding to study birds as indicators of forest health, partner with AFRSP

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- The Nature Conservancy and Marty Main (contracted by the City of Ashland) are involved in a Basin wide assessment. All partners are engaged in developing multiple other projects with a wide range of assembled interested parties.

Other Comments

Secretary of Interior Salazar sponsored demonstration project using ecological forestry practices. Conceptual leadership has come from Jerry Franklin and Norm Johnson. The project involves community-based work including members of community on id team to develop plans for Applegate pilot through collaboration.

It can be costly to service contracts for timber sales through stewardship contract authority treatments. There is some effort to to sell some goods and pay for service stewardship authority contracting in the BLM Medford District.

Black Hills Collaborative Project (BHCP)

Contact Name and Info

Will Hatcher

Will.Hatcher@KlamathTribes.com

541-783-2219

Collaborative Website

http://www.fs.fed.us/nepa/nepa_project_exp.php?project=2075

Focal Geography and Acreage

Two sub-watersheds of the Sycan River above the Sprague Watershed. Close to 30,000 acres in the Bly Ranger District of the Fremont-Winema National Forest.

National Forest(s)

Fremont-Winema

BLM District(s)

None

Counties Affected

Klamath

Year Established

2011.

Host/Administrative organization

The Klamath Tribes.

Master Stewardship Agreement -- co-operators with The Nature Conservancy, Lomakatsi Restoration, and Forest Service

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status-no

External Fiscal Agent

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

- US Forest Service, Klamath Tribes, The Nature Conservancy

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Lomakatsi Restoration Project
- The Klamath Tribes
- The Nature Conservancy
- USFS Fremont-Winema National Forest

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

To plan and develop forest restoration projects on the Fremont-Winema National Forest and adjacent private lands to further expand the capacity of the Klamath Tribe's emerging forestry workforce through employment and advanced training.

Available Processing Infrastructure

Information Needed

County Engagement

None.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Partners now working under Master Stewardship Agreement to advance and implement forest restoration on the 30,000 Black Hills project. Partners are seeking to take concepts from the Klamath Tribes' Management Plan for the Klamath Reservation Forest and apply to the 30,000 acre Black Hills Project.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- Dr. Jerry Franklin, Dr. Norm Johnson, and Deborah Johnson are advising on development of prescriptions and marking for the proposed work.

Next Strategic Steps

- Enhance and restore ponderosa pine stands closer to historic conditions.
- Protect and enhance existing old-growth trees/LOS stands, including Forest Plan allocated old-growth.
- Reduce fuel levels and reintroduce fire on the landscape.
- Improve and enhance mule deer habitat.
- Revitalize non-forested vegetation habitat.
- Maintain and restore aspen stands.
- Enhance riparian habitats.
- Reduce road densities.
- Provide forest products as a by-product of meeting the above objectives, including the removal of incidental quantities of dead, dying and infested trees.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- The USFS and The Nature Conservancy have conducted treatable acres landscape analysis for the project and the adjacent watersheds.

Other Comments

None.

Blue Mountains Forest Partners (BMFP)

Contact Name and Info

Mike Billman, Co-chair, Malheur Lumber Company

mike.billman@centurytel.net

541-575-2921

Tim Lillebo, Co-chair, Oregon Wild

tl@oregonwild.org

541-382-2616

Collaborative Website

[http://sites/google.com/site/bluemountainsforestpartners/](http://sites.google.com/site/bluemountainsforestpartners/)

Focal Geography and Acreage

1.4 million acres of the Malheur National Forest within Grant and Harney Counties

National Forest(s)

Malheur (in Grant and Harney Counties)

BLM District(s)

None

Counties Affected

Grant and Harney

Year Established

2006

Host/Administrative organization

No administrative host

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status (seeking 501 (c) 3 status, November 2012)

External Fiscal Agent (fiscal sponsor is Grant County Resource Enhancement Action Team)

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

- Title III/Counties
- Dry Forest Investment Zone Initiative (Sustainable Northwest)
- NFF Community Capacity and Land Stewardship Program
 - 2012: Blue Mountain Forest Partners, Collaborative Forest Conservation on the Malheur National Forest
- CFLRP
- Private foundation support

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Blue Mountains Biodiversity Project
- Boise Cascade Corporation
- Defenders of Wildlife
- DR Johnson
- Grant County Court
- Malheur Lumber
- Oregon Wild
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- Sustainable Northwest
- The Nature Conservancy
- USFS Malheur National Forest
- Western Environmental Law Center

Additional participants include contract loggers, Grant County Judge Mark Webb, fuel reduction contractors, independent community members, and ranch/private landowners.

BMFP meets bi-monthly. Everybody who has signed the Declaration of Commitment is eligible to participate in decision-making processes. Meetings are open and anyone interested is encouraged to attend. Also BMFP has an elected Operations Committee - composed of 6 core members: 2 of each - industry, environmental, independent. Operations Committee's duties are not formalized and additional members that the Operations Committee brings on as needed (i.e., Patrick Shannon of Sustainable Northwest).

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

- Mission Statement: "The BMFP is a diverse group of stakeholders who work together to create and implement a shared vision to improve the resilience and well-being of forests and communities in the Blue Mountains."
- Strategic plan is being updated in 2013.

Available Processing Infrastructure

- Formerly there were three mills operated in John Day. Currently only Malheur Lumber Company is operating and Prairie Wood Products is sitting idle.
- One defunct post & pole operation; also shuttered, large diameter pine mill (DR Johnson)
- Malheur Lumber Company built a pellet mill with \$5 million in ARRA funds in 2010.
- Hog fuel/chipping facility – not operating at time of inventory.

County Engagement

- Grant County Judge Mark Webb sits on the Operations Committee.
- Provided Title III funding to BMFP.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Pre-NEPA work - the group weighs in on certain projects. A subcommittee works with the Malheur National Forest on specific projects.
- First project was Dad's Creek – 7,000 acres. It was difficult to arrive at consensus but the group worked through it and came to a conclusion. Currently under implementation should be completed in 2012.
- Second project was the Damon Planning area (20,000 acres) –similar type of project as Dad's Creek. Arriving at consensus was much less contentious the second time around. The Forest Service is currently working on stewardship contracts and biomass units in the Damon Project area. Currently under implementation and will be completed in 2012.
- Completed work on the Soda Bear Project (20,000 acres) in September 2010. Decision notice signed January 2012. Implementation will occur in 2012 and 2013.
- Next project is Elk 16 (42,000 acres) and Malheur National Forest analysis should be completed in 2012.

- Submitted CFLRP proposal jointly with the Harney County Restoration Collaborative (HCRC) in 2010 and 2011. The proposal was selected in 2012 and BMFP and HCRC will be working jointly with the Malheur National Forest to complete the proposed work.
- Treatment Objectives Project is completed and approved with recommendations sent to the Forest Service. This project consisted of an analysis of the number of acres that must be treated on an annual basis in order to restore forest resiliency and historic stand structures. The analysis revealed that between 40,000 and 60,000 planning acres/year must be treated forest-wide annually.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- 60% of Grant County is publicly-owned.
- The majority of employment in the County is in the public sector.
- Grant County is dependent on natural resources, with agriculture and forestry leading.
- The history of relationships between the different stakeholder groups has been very contentious but collaboration has enabled projects to move forward on the Malheur National Forest without litigation since the BMFP's formation.

Next Strategic Steps

- BMFP will update the strategic plan in 2013. The last strategic plan was completed in the fall of 2009.
- Work to ensure CFLRP projects are accomplished with multiparty monitoring for adaptive learning and to increase trust between stakeholders and the agency.

Central Oregon Partnerships for Wildfire Risk Reduction (COPWRR)

Contact Name and Info

Phil Chang – COIC

pchang@coic.org

541-548-9534

Collaborative Website

<http://www.coic.org/copwrr/index.htm>

Focal Geography and Acreage

4.2 million acres

National Forest(s)

Deschutes and Ochoco; peripherally Fremont-Winema

BLM District(s)

Prineville

Counties Affected

Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson are the focus; also work some with Klamath and Wheeler

Year Established

2001

Host/Administrative organization

Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council (COIC)

Fiscal Administration

X 501 (c) 3 status (created through Central OR Stewardship Foundation)

X External Fiscal Agent (COIC provides major administrative and project/program development support)

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

- Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program-applied through Foundation
- Cost Share Agreement with Forest Service and BLM
- Dry Forest Investment Zone Initiative (Sustainable Northwest)
- National Fire Plan
- NFF Community Capacity and Land Stewardship Program-applied through Foundation
 - 2011: Deschutes Skyline Collaborative
 - 2012: Ochoco Forest Restoration Collaborative
- Title II / Deschutes - Ochoco RAC
- Title III / Counties-SRS
- Woody Biomass Utilization Grants

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- BLM Prineville District
- Cascade Timberlands LLC
- Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council (all cities and counties in region)
- City of Bend
- City of Sisters
- Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
- Deschutes County
- Deschutes County Project Wildfire
- Deschutes National Forest
- Friends of the Metolius
- Interfor Pacific
- Intermountain Wood Energy
- JTS Animal Bedding
- Ochoco Lumber
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- Oregon State University Extension and College of Forestry
- Oregon Wild
- Quicksilver Contracting
- Sierra Club -- Juniper Chapter
- Sunriver Homeowners' Association
- T2 Inc.
- The Nature Conservancy
- Trout Unlimited
- TSS Consultants
- Upper Deschutes River Coalition
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- USFS Ochoco National Forest
- Vulcan -Silvan/Ochoco Power

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

"COPWRR exists to reduce wildfire risks on Central Oregon's public and private lands through broad-based community participation and partnerships. The partnership develops and facilitates strategies implementing ecologically sustainable, economically viable methods to remove hazardous fuels and forest products."

Available Processing Infrastructure

- Lumber: Prineville Sawmill Co. (small); Interfor in Gilchrist; Warm Springs Forest Products.
- Biomass: JTS Animal Bedding (Redmond); Stafford Chip Plant (Prineville); Olson Chip Plant (La Pine); M&L Enterprises and All-American Timber (post and pole); some larger-scale firewood; Pacific Pellet; Quicksilver Contracting; Woodgrain pellet facility; a variety of smaller-scale biomass thermal facilities in development.

County Engagement

- Deschutes County Commissioner Alan Unger is a key leader for the Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project.
- Crook County Commissioner Ken Fahlgren is a key leader for the new forming Ochoco Forest Collaborative, along with Prineville Mayor Betty Roppe
- All of the counties have provided some Title III funding in the past; Jefferson County still does.
- County and city elected officials serve on COIC Board.
- Currently, county interest is on the rise, particularly with regard to biomass utilization capacity. Deschutes and Crook in particular are setting up personal meetings to court prospective biomass businesses.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Awarded a Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program grant for the Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project – 10 years of landscape-scale forest restoration.
- Developed Coordinated Resource Offering Protocol (CROP), a forecasting tool to support and facilitate investment in utilization infrastructure. CROP also includes a supply offering protocol wherein multiple districts in a "woodshed" would provide a minimum supply of material to WSFP. CROP has been set aside until WSFP's biomass power facility is established.
- Crooked River National Grasslands and Rim-Paunina projects: Moving from a support role in collaboratives (e.g. raising funds for projects, monitoring projects) to facilitating project collaboration. These two projects are each 30-40,000 acre and the National Grasslands project is a 10-year stewardship project.
- Initiated the new Ochoco Forest Restoration Collaborative in 2012. The collaborative's first effort was a collaborative Watershed Assessment in the Wolf watershed planning area.
- Monitoring: qualitative, multi-party monitoring protocol. Post-implementation (with some inferences for effectiveness).
- Market development/business assistance activities: Help businesses with supply analysis, supply development, feasibility studies, project planning, financial incentives, etc. to launch or expand biomass utilizing enterprises.
- Forest contractor trainings on stewardship contracts.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- Early successes with stewardship contracting and collaborative engagement
- Deep CROP analysis and supply offering process
- The Deschutes National Forest is unique in a couple of ways:
 - it is one of the most successful forests in terms of hazardous fuels accomplishments (the way they're measured now)
 - it was ranked highly in three different measures; high Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), high fire suppression costs, and high housing density. The Deschutes National Forest was the only forest in Region Six that ranked high on all three of these factors.
- There is a fair amount of infrastructure (i.e. 2.5 million BF of post and pole; animal bedding company, Stafford chips; excellent local contractors with diverse equipment that can produce diverse types of material; firewood cutters and processors; large primary sawmill; and a family-scale sawmill in Prineville.)
- Have FLN, COPWRR, Project Wildfire already, but these have not been coordinated nor going in the same direction until recently.
- Central Oregon is different than many communities where collaboratives have developed. It is a populous region with a more diversified economy. This is both a challenge and an opportunity.

Next Strategic Steps

- Implement the Deschutes Collaborative Forest landscape restoration proposal – this will require a great deal of collaborative (re)organization.
- Re-structure the collaborative to engage more efficiently for the Deschutes Collaborative Forest project.
- Complete the 501(c) (3) and establish a development process in order to leverage philanthropic funding.
- Develop a socioeconomic monitoring protocol for the Deschutes Collaborative Forest project.
- One of the highest priority goals in the January 2009 COPWRR strategic planning session was to start working more on a landscape scale and to have a bigger impact in terms of acres treated and more strategic treatments (target areas within the landscape). To do this, COPWRR needed to bring together the different interest groups, the science, political will, and the utilization infrastructure. They need dedicated facilitation and high-level leadership to preside over this effort. They need the incentive too – the CFLRA is an incentive to encourage people to work together and work at a scale that they never have before.
- COPWRR hopes to increase the level of philanthropic funding it receives. To this end, it has formed a 501(c) (3) to open that opportunity in the way that non-profit sister organizations are able to do.

- Doing projects (i.e. CRNG and Rim-Paunina projects) through the collaborative is still fairly new and are still quite fragile processes. People are engaged but the stakes are high and a positive outcome is not guaranteed. It is particularly challenging because the collaborative process is being "layered" on top of the standard NEPA process.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- See prior section. Have much of the capacity, but state that they lack the integration and coordination among FLN, COPWRR, and Project Wildfire.

Other Comments

- There have been high upfront cost to start 501(c)3 and it has been time-consuming to establish the Board and operating principles as well as bookkeeping, administrative needs. However, it has provided major opportunities to access foundational and philanthropic support through grants as well as tax-deductible contributions.

Clackamas Stewardship Partners (CSP)

Contact Name and Info

Nathan Poage, CSP Coordinator

poagesblackinc@gmail.com

541-760-8755

Collaborative Website

<http://clackamasstewardshippartners.org/>

Focal Geography and Acreage

The Clackamas River Basin drains a 940 square mile area (~600,700 acres) on the southwest side of Mount Hood. Approximately 425,000 acres of this is Federal land, most of which falls in the Clackamas River Ranger District of the Mount Hood National Forest.

National Forest(s)

Mt. Hood (primarily Clackamas River Ranger District)

BLM District(s)

Salem

Counties Affected

Clackamas and a small portion of Marion.

Year Established

2003

Host/Administrative organization

No administrative host

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status-no

External Fiscal Agent

Multiple stakeholders (3-4) have taken lead on different grants and administration. Recently, the Gifford Pinchot Task Force and the Clackamas River Basin Council have been the lead. It has been a fluid process with different applicants taking lead as legally permitted and appropriate.

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

- NFF Community Capacity and Land Stewardship Program
 - 2011: Clackamas Stewardship Partners, Clackamas Stewardship Partners Coordinator
- Title II -- awarded funds for 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Bark
- Clackamas County
- Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District
- Clackamas River Basin Council
- Clackamas River Water Providers
- Gifford Pinchot Task Force
- High Cascade
- Interfor Pacific
- Oregon Wild
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Oregon Hunters Association
- Pacific Rivers Council
- Portland State University
- Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
- USFS Mt. Hood National Forest

Non-partner groups that interact to varying degrees with CSP include: BARK, Bureau of Land Management, Metro, Portland General Electric, and The Nature Conservancy. Northwest Forest Conservancy and Northwest Oregon Resource Conservation and Development Council are currently inactive due to internal funding/personnel constraints.

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

"Enhance ecosystem health and economic viability of local communities within the Clackamas River Watershed. We are committed to a collaborative process that employs stewardship contracting and other innovative tools to meet restoration goals." (Mission/Vision Statement)

Available Processing Infrastructure

Freres Lumber in Mill City, High Cascade in Parkdale, saw and pulp and paper facilities in Longview, Roseburg Lumber, Hampton in Willamina, and Interfor in Molalla.

County Engagement

- Clackamas County is one of the Clackamas Stewardship Partners (CSP). The County contributed a small amount of money to help initially fund the position of CSP Coordinator.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- \$5,986,665 of commercial thinning restoration work has been awarded as part of stewardship contracts recommended by CSP as of December 1, 2010. The first stewardship contract recommended to the Mount Hood National Forest (MHNH) by CSP was awarded in 2006. Of the \$5,986,665 of commercial thinning restoration work awarded as part of stewardship contracts recommended by CSP, \$1,248,774 (1,529 acres) has been *completed* as of December 1, 2010.
- Most of the thinning work being done in plantations on the Clackamas River Ranger District has been implemented using stewardship contracts recommended by CSP.
- As of December 1, 2010, commercial thinning projects awarded as part of stewardship contracts recommended by CSP are projected to generate \$2,771,751 worth of goods-for-services and \$3,051,137 of retained receipts.
- In September 2011, CSP recommended over \$510,000 worth of restoration projects to fund with retained receipts from restoration thinnings carried out earlier as collaborative stewardship contracting projects. In December 2009, CSP recommended that \$180,000 of retained receipts be used to fund restoration projects. CSP recommended an additional \$172,000-worth of restoration projects be funded using retained receipts in September 2010. Over three-quarters of the \$352,000 of retained receipts recommended by CSP in 2009 and 2010 have been used to provide matching funds for restoration projects that improve and expand fish habitat lower in the Clackamas River Basin, outside of the boundaries of the Mount Hood NF (which occupies the upper two-thirds of the basin).

- An extremely important role played by CSP has been the group's involvement in restoration work involving road decommissioning on the Mount Hood National Forest. As noted by the Gifford Pinchot Task Force (*in preparation*), CSP "...is working with the Forest Service to close unneeded roads to benefit fish and wildlife. In 2009 the Clackamas River Ranger District planned for the removal of 117 miles of road removal in the Upper Clackamas watershed and CSP is currently engaging in the Forest's planning process to remove over 200 miles of road in the Collawash watershed."
- In addition to working closely with the Mt. Hood National Forest to better coordinate (in space and time) road decommissioning activities with restoration thinning activities, CSP completed a National Forest Foundation-funded road closure effectiveness monitoring study on the Clackamas River Ranger District in 2010. This monitoring work continued in 2011. Roads closed as part of the 2009 decommissioning work in the Upper Clackamas watershed were monitored by CSP in summer of 2011 and breached road closures were identified and reported directly to USFS engineers who included the cost of re-closing those breached road closures in revised road work contracts. This combination of third-party monitoring, reporting, and action was a textbook example of adaptive management.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- The CSP was one of five collaborative groups nationally to be awarded the 2008 Two Chiefs' Partnership Award for "excellence in conservation and forest stewardship" from the Chiefs of the U.S. Forest Service and the Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- There has been no litigation of restoration thinning projects by any partner organizations since the formation of this group (although appeals have occurred).
- The majority of the CSP members have urban or suburban backgrounds. Much of the Clackamas River Basin falls within the seven-county Portland-Beaverton-Vancouver Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, home to approximately 2.0 million people. A recent population forecast published by Metro (2009) indicates "a 90 percent chance that the population of the seven-county statistical area in 2030 will be between 2.9 and 3.2 million people. For 2060, the forecast projects a 90 percent probability that the population of the same area will be between 3.6 and 4.4 million people." Human use of the watershed (e.g., for recreation, drinking water, and recreation) is significant and will continue to increase dramatically over time. Given the immense political control the seven-county area exerts regionally, the Clackamas River Basin represents an unparalleled opportunity to provide a largely urban population with a set of direct experiences with rural forestry and agriculture.
- Despite the large urban population noted above, the Clackamas River Basin provides drinking water for over 350,000 people, supports naturally spawning anadromous fish species (e.g. Chinook and Coho salmon and steelhead trout), and provides important wildlife habitat.

Next Strategic Steps

- Engage in a range of landscape-scale analysis and planning efforts in order to:
 - Develop a joint aquatic/terrestrial restoration strategy for the entire Clackamas River Basin;
 - Ensure that landscape-scale objective are reflected at the stand-scale project level;
 - Model the effects of different management scenarios on wildlife and fish habitat, fire and drinking water; and
 - Model basin-scale climate change scenarios.
- Continue to expand monitoring efforts. CSP conducted multi-party effectiveness monitoring of road closures in 2010 and 2011. USFS used the multi-party monitoring results from CSP to reply to public comments as part of the NEPA process required for decommissioning roads.
- Monitoring in 2012 will focus on monitoring stand-level thinning projects. Data will be collected in stands proposed for thinning by CSP members and students from the Timber Lake Job Corps Center (see below). The data will be used by CSP to model different management scenarios using the USFS's Forest Vegetation Simulator (FVS), a publicly available decision-support tool used to model silviculture treatments. CSP will use collected data to run scenarios and analyze results to review past and proposed silviculture treatments.
- Stand-level monitoring (above) will be conducted in partnership with students from the Timber Lake District Job Corps Center. Nathan Poage, CSP Coordinator, is working with Job Corps participants in the fire and forestry program to provide students with needed silviculture and forest ecology educational components. In exchange, Job Corps students will provide third-party monitoring. Training will occur in March and April and sampling of stands

will take place in May and June. SWCD rep will be assisting with program. In the past, Job Corps students have helped with removing invasive species and planting riparian buffers. Last year forestry students helped to create access to pick huckleberries adjacent to Warm Springs.

- Strong interest developing to establish a coalition to acquire LiDAR data to help assess and address landscape needs. Bill Burns from Dept. of Geology and Mining Industries (DOGAMI) provided an introduction on the uses of LiDAR to CSP members several years and CSP members were impressed by its capabilities. CSP is actively exploring the development of a coalition to acquire LiDAR for the approximately 460,000 acres without coverage. OWEB recently announced that it will be accepting applications for funding to acquire LiDAR data.
- Acquire more permanent support for the position of CSP Coordinator.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- As noted in the previous section, a logical next strategic step to be undertaken by CSP would be to engage in a range of landscape-scale analysis and planning efforts.
- Technical needs for these landscape-scale efforts include modeling, GIS support, and acquisition of LiDAR for the entire Clackamas River Basin.
- In general, CSP is sensitive to USFS framework and timelines in defining project. Recommendations made by the groups are typically tailored to within the typical program of USFS work. This assists USFS in meeting timelines. For instance, many groups want to take on landscape level projects when instead--as CSP does--it may be more realistic to work within existing planning frameworks. Approach semi-annual road decommissioning work from same perspective. Look for work efficiencies around who is doing what where. Similarly, the new Watershed Condition Framework from National Office may influence planning efforts and priorities.

Other Comments

- One of the county-level programs to be recommended by CSP for funding with retained receipts in September 2011 was Dump Stoppers. This recommendation was approved by USFS and represents a recycling of RAC funding back to county.
- Turn-over of both the Mount Hood Forest Supervisor and Clackamas River Ranger District (MHNF) Ranger occurred in 2011, bringing with it an understandable period of adjustment in the USFS administrative hierarchy.
- An emerging function of the group is to serve as a clearinghouse of information.
- Working to build partnerships with and between USFS and NMFS. For example, the NMFS ESA coordinator responsible for the Clackamas spoke at the May 2012 CSP meeting.

Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project (DCFP)

Contact Name and Info

Phil Chang – Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council (COIC)

pchang@coic.org

541-548-9534

Pete Caligiuri – The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

pcaligiuri@tnc.org

541-388-3020 x. 304

Collaborative Website

<http://www.deschutescollaborativeforest.org> (soon to be active)

Focal Geography and Acreage

145,000 acres in DCFP landscape within 1.8M acre Deschutes National Forest (DNF)

National Forest(s)

Deschutes

BLM District(s)

None

Counties Affected

Deschutes

Year Established

2010

Host/Administrative organization

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council (COIC)

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status-created through Central Oregon Forest Stewardship Foundation

External Fiscal Agent

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

- Dry Forest Investment Zone Initiative (Sustainable Northwest)
- Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program
- Upper Deschutes Basin Fire Learning Network
- NFF Community Capacity and Land Stewardship Program-applied through Foundation
 - 2011 & 2012 (application submitted)
- TNC Cost Share Agreement with Forest Service
- COIC Cost Share Agreement with Forest Service and BLM

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Bend 2030
- Cascade Timberlands LLC
- Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council
- Central Oregon Partnership for Wildfire Risk Reduction
- City of Bend
- City of Sisters
- Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
- Deschutes County
- Deschutes County Rural Fire Protection District #2
- Deschutes Fire Learning Network
- Deschutes Land Trust
- Deschutes Provincial Advisory Committee
- Interfor Pacific
- Intermountain Wood Energy
- Miller Conservation Consulting (Marilyn Miller)
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- Oregon Department of Energy
- Oregon State University Extension and College of Forestry
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Oregon Wild
- Project Wildfire
- Quicksilver Contracting
- Sierra Club –Juniper Chapter
- Senator Jeff Merkley's Office
- Sun Country Tours, Inc
- Sustainable Northwest
- T2, Inc.
- Trout Unlimited
- TSS Consultants
- The Nature Conservancy
- Upper Deschutes River Coalition
- Upper Deschutes Watershed Council
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- USFS Deschutes National Forest

The above includes Charter Signatories, Committee/Sub-Committee Participants and regular attendees.

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

The goal for this landscape is to restore forest ecosystems to be resilient to natural processes, like fire and insects, and to protect natural resources and values identified by the Deschutes Land Management Plan, the Northwest Forest Plan, Whychus Creek Watershed Action Plan (Upper Deschutes Watershed Council), Community Wildfire Protection Plans, and local efforts to assess multiple stakeholder values. Our desired outcome is to restore a forested landscape that can be managed within a natural range of variability and provide a diversity of habitats, while protecting the surrounding communities. Treatment objectives are to restore resiliency in the Deschutes Collaborative Forest landscape and use the historic range of variability in forest structure and fire return intervals to identify the areas on the landscape that are highly departed, or different, from their historic conditions. Restoration will also help to achieve a variety of community goals such as reducing the risk of high-severity fire in Wildland Urban Interface residential areas and drinking water source watersheds; preserving the scenic and environmental quality of extremely high use recreational areas;

supporting the re-introduction of anadromous fish in to the upper Deschutes Basin; protecting the future Skyline Community Forest; and providing restoration jobs and wood fiber for local economic benefit.

Available Processing Infrastructure:

- Lumber: Prineville Sawmill Co. (small); Interfor in Gilchrist; Warm Springs Forest Products;
- Biomass: JTS Animal Bedding (Redmond); Stafford Chip Plant (Prineville); Olson Chip Plant (La Pine); Quicksilver Contracting (chips and hog fuel); M&L Enterprises and All-American Timber (post and pole), some larger-scale firewood, Pacific Pellet, Woodgrain pellet facility; a variety of smaller-scale biomass thermal facilities in development.

County Engagement

- Deschutes County Commissioner Alan Unger is a key leader for the Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project.
- Deschutes County elected officials and city (Bend and Sisters) executive staff serve on DCFP Steering Committee.
- Deschutes County's Project Wildfire is a significant partner in the DCFP representing interests in community wildfire risk reduction and CWPP implementation
- Currently, county interest is on the rise, particularly with regard to biomass utilization capacity.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Awarded a Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program grant for the Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project – 10 years of landscape-scale forest restoration.
- Returning the forest to resilient condition within Historic Range of Variability
- Hazardous fuels reduction using a variety of treatments such as thinning forests from below (commercially and non-commercially), brush mowing, and prescribed burning to create more open conditions and put stands on a trajectory towards late-successional conditions
- Channel and floodplain restoration, reduce road densities, restore native riparian vegetation, implement fish passage
- Protecting and enhancing habitat for the northern spotted owl, re-introduced steelhead, white-headed woodpecker, and other species of concern
- Protecting Wildland Urban Interface from extreme fires in 3 CWPP areas
- Improving forest health in both Bend and Sisters municipal source watersheds
- Protecting high use year-round recreation areas and maintaining trails, including part of the Cascade Lakes Highway and Three Creek Lake
- Providing forest products to local industries and economy such as wood fiber for small diameter enterprises
- Collaborating with community groups and organizations like the Deschutes Land Trust, which is working to acquire and establish the Skyline Community Forest
- Post-implementation multi-party monitoring protocol with some inferences for effectiveness derived from qualitative questions.
- Community outreach activities to raise awareness about forest restoration and to engage a broad segment of the public in the collaboration and restoration process

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- Early successes with stewardship contracting and collaborative engagement
- The Deschutes National Forest is unique in a couple of ways:
 - it is one of the most successful forests in terms of hazardous fuels accomplishments (the way they're measured now)
 - it was ranked highly in three different measures; high Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), high fire suppression costs, and high housing density. The Deschutes National Forest was the only forest in Region Six that ranked high on all three of these factors.

- There is a fair amount of infrastructure (i.e., 2.5 million BF of post and pole; animal bedding company, Stafford chips; excellent local contractors with diverse equipment that can produce diverse types of material; firewood cutters and processors; large primary sawmill; and a family-scale sawmill in Prineville.)
- Multiple prior collaborative groups (e.g., FLN, COPWRR, Project Wildfire) and collaborative projects (e.g., Deadlog, Rim Paunina), and the DCFP is leveraging past efforts, trust and relationships to unify and accelerate vision of landscape-scale forest restoration.
- Central Oregon is different than many regions where collaborative groups have emerged. It is a populous region with a more diversified economy and diverse community with a range of interests in forest management and restoration. This is both a challenge and an opportunity.
- Has had the support of both key non-profit statewide support organizations – The Nature Conservancy and Sustainable Northwest – as well as Oregon Solutions at certain points in time

Next Strategic Steps

- Continue implementation of the DCFP landscape restoration proposal.
- Find creative way to utilize 501(c) (3) to establish a development process in order to leverage philanthropic funding on behalf of the DCFP
- Implement new elements of socioeconomic monitoring protocol for the DCFP.
- Develop ecological effectiveness monitoring plan to measure success of restoration treatments at the project and landscape scale.
- Develop an effective outreach program that engages a broad segment of the large and diverse Central Oregon community in collaborative forest restoration – with outreach to recreational groups, watershed restoration groups, and others that are not typically involved in forest restoration.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- Partners in the DCFP have much of the capacity and have carried out individual analyses of landscape scale threats and opportunities, much of which has informed components of the DCFP proposal, goals, and objectives.

Other Comments

- To build the new collaborative group for the Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project we had to break down silos among existing collaborative structures. We had a great deal of experience and solid performance from COPWRR, Project Wildfire, and TNC's Fire Learning Network but these organizations had not been effectively integrated in the past the way they are now.

Harney County Restoration Collaborative (HCRC)

Contact Name and Info

Jack Southworth, Facilitator

highdesertpartnership@gmail.com

541-573-7820

Bill Renwick

william_renwick@hotmail.com

541-573-6147

* Jack Southworth and Bill Renwick are the only HDP Board members participating. Jack is also the facilitator for HCRC, which is an initiative of the High Desert Partnership.

Collaborative Website

<http://highdesertpartnership.org/>

Link to Malheur NF project list:

http://www.fs.fed.us/nepa/project_list.php?forest=110604&archive=1

Link to Malheur NF 10 Year Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Strategy:

<http://www.fs.usda.gov/projects/malheur/landmanagement/projects>

Focal Geography and Acreage

750,000 acres

National Forest(s)

Malheur (in Harney County)

BLM District(s)

Burns

Counties Affected

Grant, Harney

Year Established

2008

Host/Administrative organization

HCRC is the 'host' for the Forest collaborative here, but it is an initiative of the broader High Desert Partnership.

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status

External Fiscal Agent

*Using accountant as contract employee

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

- Dry Forest Investment Zone Initiative (Sustainable Northwest)
- Some county funding (Title III), and a little from another small grant for collaborative support
- Programmatic funds are from grants

The County, small amounts allowed for administration from two small grants for internal capacity and administration. Funding, and indirect costs are our weakest links. We have had to lay off employees due to lacks of funding. So far, our HCRC facilitator has volunteered his time in that process.

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Blue Mountains Biodiversity Project
- Defenders of Wildlife
- Grayback Forestry
- Harney County Court
- Iron Triangle
- Malheur Lumber
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- Oregon Wild
- Prairie Wood Products
- USFS Malheur National Forest

Also participating are Harney County Judge Steve Grasty, The Nature Conservancy, City of Burns, City of Hines, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Paiute Tribe, and interested public citizens.

Participating regularly are Mike Billman, with Malheur Lumber, Dan Bishop or Prairie Wood Products, Tim Lilebo from Oregon Wild, Karen Coulter with Blue Mountain Biodiversity Project, Jon Reponen from BLM, Curt Qual with MNF, Roy Schwanke MNF and representatives from Iron Triangle, Grayback Forestry, ODF, and other forest representatives for specific items for discussion.

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

"Our goal is to restore healthy and resilient forests. Our projects provide social and economic benefits to the local community. We are continually learning and developing best practices that may be applied in other areas."

Available Processing Infrastructure:

Prairie Wood Products and Malheur Lumber, John Day. Malheur Lumber has new biomass processing facility and there is a new portable sawmill for a contractor from Burns.

County Engagement

- Harney County has allocated some funds from Title III to the High Desert Partnership (HDP) to pay facilitation costs.
- Judge Grasty (Harney County) serves on the collaborative.
- Harney County also provides GIS and other data.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- The group provides pre-NEPA input/guidance on large-scale project proposals, including meta-level "guiding principles" and indicating priorities. The group has completed its input on the 25,000 acre Jane Project and are starting work on the 33,000 acre Marshall Devine project. NEPA completed on "Jane" project. (31,366 acres)
- NEPA in compilation on Dairy(18,506acre), and Marshall-Devine(34,179 acres) projects. We have begun looking at the next project -Upper Pine (32,039 acres). Green Ant (10,324 acres), that portion of the previous Ant project that did not burn up in the Egley Complex fire, has been completed. Logging has not begun on it yet. We do not "do" projects, but enabled one of our partners who do, to do tree marking in the Jane project because the FS had no budget to do so. Money was given from the Governor's discretionary fund, to enable that to happen, where two SWCD employees, who are both FS retirees, hired the summer marking crew that was NOT going to be re-employed for this past summer, and they got it done. FFAC helped to get that money from the Governor's office.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- Decisions made by consensus
- Lack of listed endangered species reduces friction.
- The involvement of the High Desert Partnership as a neutral, third-party provider of facilitation.
- Since the collaborative area is in the Great Basin there are no anadromous fish.

- Most of the forest ecosystem is classified as warm, dry, Ponderosa Pine which is not very controversial and there is a lot of consensus for reducing tree density and fire risk in this area
- We make a concerted effort to include every voice in the room; spend a lot of time going around the circle; don't make decisions without hearing from everyone first.

Next Strategic Steps

- 33,000 acre Marshall Devine project.
- Begin the Upper Pine Project; work on plan for CFLRP funding with the USFS; develop our own strategic plan, including funding plans for the HCRC.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- There is a great deal of interest about doing Landscape-scale analysis and they are in the process of doing that with their involvement in the Malheur Forest's 'Bigger Look'.
- On a project level are most comfortable working on a watershed or sub-watershed level in order to get the prescriptions right on the land.

Hebo Stewardship Group (HSG)

Contact Name and Info

Jane Brass Barth
jbbarth@comcast.net
541-760-4693 (cell)

Michael Reichenberg
District Silviculturist
31525 Highway 22, Hebo, OR 97122
mreichenberg@fs.fed.us
(503) 392-5131

Collaborative Website:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/siuslaw/projects/stewardship/index.shtml> -- meeting notes, agenda and presentation materials
<http://www.cascadepacific.org/> -- Cascade Pacific RC&D info on funding including coast range stewardship funds

Focal Geography and Acreage:

The focus is on the Hebo District, which includes the entire Drift Creek/Siletz, Little Nestucca, Neskowin, Nestucca, Salmon and Sand Lake watersheds and portions of the Lower Siletz, Tillamook River and Yamhill watersheds. The Hebo Stewardship Area includes the communities of Beaver, Hebo, Cloverdale, Pacific City, Neskowin, Otis and Lincoln City, Oregon.

The proposed stewardship area contains approximately 369,632 acres of land in the following ownerships:

Owner	Acres	Percent of Area
USFS	146,492	40
BLM	41,487	11
USFWS	1,245	>1
State of Oregon	14,504	4
County	2,151	>1
Tribal	9,928	3
Private	153,825	42

National Forest(s)

Siuslaw

BLM District(s)

Salem

Counties Affected

Lincoln and Tillamook

Year Established

2011 (first meeting held February)

Host/Administrative organization

Cascade Pacific RC&D

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status
 External Fiscal Agent

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support 2011 Coast Range Stewardship Fund

Funds from Forest Service and start-up funds from NFF through Cascade Pacific for facilitation, outreach and meeting support. The collaborative has also received funding from Cascade Pacific to support multi-party monitoring of stewardship project outcomes.

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Cascade Pacific Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D)
- City of Lincoln City
- Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians
- Lincoln County
- Lincoln Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
- Mid-Coast Watersheds Council
- Nestucca, Neskowin and Sand Lake Watersheds Council
- Salmon-Drift Creek Watershed Councils
- Tillamook Estuary Partnership
- Tillamook County
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- USFS Siuslaw National Forest

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

To meet the social, cultural and economic needs of the community along with the need to improve watershed health and develop desired late-successional conditions in young plantations and other stands of the Siuslaw National Forest and Salem District BLM Lands.

Available Processing Infrastructure

Timber companies within close proximity include: Plum Creek, Weyerhaeuser, Hampton Affiliates, Hancock Forest Management, Forest Capital Partners, Miller Timber, Miami Corporation, Olympic Resource Management and Stimson Lumber.

County Engagement

Lincoln and Tillamook Counties

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- 2011 Coast Range Stewardship Fund-Large woody placement project on Bear Creek with native planting and riparian restoration.
- April Invasive Species Removal Work Party for Scotch Broom, treatment and outreach event. Focus on multi-year invasive species removal.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- One of four Siuslaw National Forest groups structured and managed the same way.
- When the collaborative was originally formed, it considered creating two stewardship groups because there were two watershed and two counties but decided to have one and believe this will result in broader collaboration .
- Active participation from USFWS because they manage some areas within district participating in project development. Forest Service funded through retained receipts, MT Hebo habitat silver spot butterfly.

Other Comments

- NEPA is approached differently for Hebo than for the Central Coast. The Hebo district appears to require a more narrow focus, while Central coast can include more activities in NEPA. Hebo smaller acreage, narrow scope often on just thinning. The Hebo Collaborative is still trying to figure out how to participate and to date has been less involved. Yet, there has been opening a two-way learning opportunity between Forest Service, other agencies and collaboratives. The Forest Service is working to adapt its processes to allow for wider participation which requires mutual reflection on process how to improve and change. District Ranger, George Buckingham interested in working with collaborative.
- As the collaborative progresses, there is a hope to involve more stakeholders (e.g. Tillamook SWCD and additional industry) in project development. In addition, it would be beneficial to have BLM representatives more engaged in stewardship work, they currently opportate by staying informed of collaborative work.

Josephine County Stewardship Group (JCSG)

Contact Name and Info

Kevin Preister, facilitator/coordinator

kevinpreister@gmail.com

541-601-4797

Collaborative Website

<http://www.co.josephine.or.us/SectionIndex.asp?SectionID=158>

Focal Geography and Acreage

1,040,000 acres

National Forest(s)

Rogue-Siskiyou

BLM District(s)

Medford

Counties Affected

Josephine

Year Established

2005

Host/Administrative organization

SW Oregon RC&D

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status

External Fiscal Agent

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

- National Forest Foundation
- Title III, Secure Rural Schools
- Ford Family Foundation

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Applegate Partnership
- BLM Medford District
- Don Hammond Logging, Inc
- Iberdrola Renewables
- Illinois Valley Business Entrepreneurial Center
- Illinois Valley Community Development Organization
- Illinois Valley Forestry Action Committee
- Josephine County
- Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center
- Lomakatsi Restoration Project
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- Southwest Oregon RC&D
- Summit Forest Products

- The Nature Conservancy
- USFS Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

"The Josephine County Stewardship Group is a diverse and committed group of local citizens, agency representatives, and elected officials supporting landscape-level planning and projects on public lands, fostering stewardship contracting as an economic development strategy, and fostering market development of forest biomass products to ensure healthy communities and ecosystems."

Available Processing Infrastructure:

Boise (White City), Superior (Glendale), Rough and Ready (Cave Junction), Biomass One (White City), Timber Products (Yreka)

County Engagement

Josephine County is at the table and has funded the group using Title III dollars. Current political leadership has shifted and has adopted a "wait and see" approach.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Collaborated with the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest on the planning and development of innovative stewardship projects to reduce hazardous fuels and restore forest ecosystems including:
 - Meyers Camp Stewardship Project—assisted the Forest to develop its initial stewardship offering of 250 acres.
 - Provided significant feedback and input to East Illinois Valley Managed Stands Environmental Assessment of 1,200 acres.
 - Engaged in an open collaborative planning process to design a 6,000 acre restoration project - Butcherknife Slate Environmental Assessment.
- Initiated first annual monitoring report to quantify results to date and identify ongoing challenges to achieving results.
- Assisted Grants Pass Resource Area of Medford BLM to implement five stewardship contracts. Together, these five contracts resulted in fuels reduction and restored forest conditions on 819 acres.
- In 2011-2012, initiated the Illinois Valley Landscape Assessment to integrate current ecological information with a collaborative initiative to foster greater communication between residents and federal land management agencies.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- Grew from the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) Process
- Dovetails with (geographic subset of) the Southern Oregon Small Diameter Collaborative

Next Strategic Steps

- Sponsored project development, monitoring, and landscape approaches using agreed upon guidelines.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

See above.

Lakeview Stewardship Group (LSG)

Contact Name and Info

Jim Walls - Lake County Resources Initiative

541-947-5461

jim.walls@lcri.org

Collaborative Website

<http://www.lcri.org/programs.html>

Focal Geography and Acreage

450,000-acre Lakeview Stewardship Unit (Fremont-Winema NF)

National Forest(s)

Fremont-Winema

BLM District(s)

Lakeview

Counties Affected

Lake

Year Established

1998

Host/Administrative organization

Lake County Resources Initiative

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status

External Fiscal Agent

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

- Dry Forest Investment Zone Initiative (Sustainable Northwest)
 - (Pays for travel to meeting and consultant to assist with raising funds)
- Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program - Will pay for monitoring crew \$95,000.00 there is \$3.5 million appropriated for 2012 CFLRA projects.
- NFF Community Capacity and Land Stewardship Program
 - 2012: Lake County Resources Initiative \$12,240.00 for two tours this summer 2012.

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- BLM Lakeview District
- Concerned Friends of the Fremont-Winema
- Defenders of Wildlife
- Oregon Department of Energy
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Oregon Wild
- Lake County Resources Initiative
- Lake County Watershed Council

- The Collins Companies
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Wilderness Society
- USFS Fremont-Winema National Forest

Private individuals involved include Jane O'Keeffe (former commissioner) and Deanna Walls (private citizen).

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

"Sustain and restore a healthy, diverse, and resilient forest ecosystem that can accommodate human and natural disturbances. Sustain and restore the land's capacity to absorb, store, and distribute quality water. Provide opportunities for people to realize their material, spiritual, and recreational values and relationships with the forest."

Available Processing Infrastructure

Collins Company - conventional and small diameter lines. Iberdrola is constructing a new 27 MW biomass power cogen facility adjacent to Collins Pine.

County Engagement

Lake County serves on the stewardship group; does not provide funding.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Reauthorization of the unit (2002); next reauthorization coming in 2012.
- Student ecosystem/watershed monitoring program (since 2002).
- Long Range Strategy for Lakeview Federal Stewardship Unit (2005)
- 20-Year Supply MOU.
- 10-Year Stewardship contract to Collins (entire unit; 3,000 acres/year is minimum (been doing 6K)).

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- The Stewardship Unit.
- Small diameter breakdown capacity at Collins Mill.
- Iberdrola biomass power facility.

Next Strategic Steps

- Biggest need is to get to 10,000 acres/year in treatments so as to make progress on identified restoration goals.
 - This will require more implementation dollars.
- Trying to get the USFS to do analysis on a landscape scale (e.g. NEPA over a larger area).
- Did not receive any USFS stimulus dollars - need to queue up for these types of investments.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- Have completed a landscape plan and have applied twice to the CFLRP landscape-scale funding program.
- Currently the Forest Service is working on West Dreds and this is a landscape scale project, but less than 100,000 acres.

Other Comments

- Considering the latest deficit figures, OMB (or whoever might best do this at the Federal government level) needs to evaluate current structure of the Forest Service. Are the National, Regional, Forest Supervisor and District Ranger offices as presently structured needed to get the work done? Everything seems to be a high priority. Changing fire condition class and improving forest health should be number one and everything else below that.

Marys Peak Stewardship Group (MPSG)

Contact Name and Info

Jane Brass Barth
jbbarth@comcast.net
541-760-4693 (cell)

Collaborative Website

<http://www.fs.usda.gov/goto/siuslaw/stewardship-groups>
<http://www.cascadepacific.org/>

Focal Geography and Acreage

97,273 acres; mostly non-federal (90%)

National Forest(s)

Siuslaw

BLM District(s)

Salem

Counties Affected

Benton

Year Established

2006

Host/Administrative organization

Cascade Pacific RC&D

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status
 External Fiscal Agent

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support USFS (Siuslaw National Forest)

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Benton County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
- BLM Salem District
- Cascade Pacific Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D)
- City of Corvallis
- Marys River Watershed Council
- Marys Peak Sierra Club
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- USFS Siuslaw National Forest

Individuals involved include several private landowners and contractors who do stewardship work.

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

"The Marys Peak Stewardship Group is a public/private partnership working to enhance the forest and watershed health of the Marys Peak area through stewardship, restoration, and conservation projects." (Charter)

Available Processing Infrastructure:

- Sawlogs – Georgia Pacific mill in Coos Bay; Swanson Group mill in Noti; starting to see a few loads (mostly hemlock) going to the Georgia Pacific mill in Philomath.
- Nonsaw/biomass material – Georgia Pacific in Toledo; Seneca in Springfield (pulp and cogeneration facilities)

County Engagement

- No representation or resources provided

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Provided recommendations on the use of retained receipts from stewardship timber sales in local watershed restoration projects. Project applicants respond to an annual RFP issued by the Cascade Pacific RC&D.
- Group participant, the Marys River Watershed Council submitted grant applications and received matching funding from OWEB, Oregon Fish & Wildlife Service, US Forest Service and the City of Corvallis to replace four culverts to provide aquatic organism passage, construct two fish ladders and add large wood to Rock Creek within the City of Corvallis Rock Creek watershed.
- Group participant the Forest Restoration Partnership applied for and received Stewardship funding for snag creation on private land adjacent to the Siuslaw NF.
- The City of Corvallis, a MSPG partner, applied for and received Stewardship funding for terrestrial restoration thinning within the City of Corvallis Rock Creek watershed.
- MRWC applied for and received Stewardship funding for stream bank stabilization and riparian restoration work along Greasy Creek.
- MRWC applied for and received Stewardship funding to treat knotweed and install fish culverts along Greasy Creek.
- The Stewardship Group partners worked with the FS to develop very early feedback/input into the environmental documentation process to develop some stewardship restoration timber thinning sales and associated projects such as Marys Peak meadow restoration. Held public open house during draft document comment period to inform public and elicit feedback.
- Conducted reviews the multi-party monitoring effort for all four Siuslaw National Forest groups.
- Implemented outreach functions in local communities, for example, the collaborative partnered with SWCD and Watershed Council to do town halls, outreach meetings, and field tours.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- Litigation-free Forest.
 - "Siuslaw NF is a leader in terrestrial and aquatic restoration. Partnerships with Stewardship Groups, local and state entities, watershed councils and environmental groups has allowed the forest to be litigation-free for a number of years." (Frank Davis, primary Forest Service Planner)

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- Heard "the state of the forest" report in Corvallis to inform group
- Developed sub-watershed priorities: Greasy Creek basin

McKenzie Collaborative Group (MCG)

Contact Name and Info

Karl Morgenstern, Eugene Water & Electric Board

Karl.morgenstern@eweb.org

541-685-7365 (work)

Collaborative Website

<http://eweb.org/sourceprotection/vip> (currently no website for collaborative)

Focal Geography and Acreage

820,000 acres - USFS (~500,000), Private (~260,000), BLM (~53,000), and miscellaneous public.

National Forest(s)

Willamette (McKenzie Ranger District)

BLM District(s)

Eugene

Counties Affected

Lane and small portion of Linn County

Year Established

2012

Host/Administrative organization

Currently, the Eugene Water & Electric Board acts as convener and provides administrative support.

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status

External Fiscal Agent

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support comes from partner organizations donating time and energy to meet for 3 hours monthly to develop a stewardship contracting program with the Willamette National Forest in the McKenzie Watershed. Future funding will look at retained receipts from stewardship timber sales, awarded from the Willamette National Forest to Cascade Pacific RC&D or other fiscal agent through a Cooperative Agreement. The hope is that future funds would cover administration, facilitation, outreach and monitoring.

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Cascade Pacific Resource Conservation and Development
- Eugene Water and Electric Board
- Lane Council of Governments
- McKenzie River Trust
- McKenzie Watershed Council
- Oregon State University (Institute for Natural Resources)
- University of Oregon (Community Planning Workshop)
- University of Oregon (Institute for a Sustainable Environment)
- Upper Willamette Soil and Water Conservation District
- USFS Willamette National Forest

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

The McKenzie Collaborative is a newly-formed group hosted by the Eugene Water & Electric Board whose purpose is to build a community-based, collaborative organization with agreement on priorities for the restoration, protection and provision of ecosystem services to improve watershed health in the McKenzie. The group is undertaking two main initiatives. The first is the development of a Forest Service Stewardship Contracting program within the McKenzie Watershed that would consist of both thinning and restoration work on the Willamette National Forest that meet partner and USFS restoration priorities. This effort will include moving the first stewardship contracting project through the process developed by the Collaborative in support of the USFS. This stewardship contracting program also offers an opportunity to align restoration work and priorities with the newly-developed Watershed Condition Framework now being implemented by the Forest Service locally and nationally. The second initiative focuses on the creation of a Voluntary Incentives Program (VIP) that provides dividend payments to McKenzie River landowners living along the river who maintain healthy riparian areas.

Available Processing Infrastructure:

- Sawlogs: Seneca in Eugene, Zippo in Eugene.
- Nonsaw/biomass material: Seneca cogen in Eugene.

County Engagement

Not involved yet.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

Given that this group is newly formed, the following is a list of activities the group hopes to accomplish over the next year to allow future forest restoration work to occur using stewardship contracting authority and other funds:

- Facilitate a large collaborative group at monthly meetings
- Create networking opportunities among participants that will help to strengthen partnerships and ultimately lead to future project work
- Develop interagency agreements that outline roles and responsibilities
- Develop shared restoration and protection goals for lands in the McKenzie Watershed
- Develop a stewardship contracting proposal to be sold in fiscal year 2013 or 2014
- Refine action plans to implement identified restoration and protection goals
- Further develop and implement the Voluntary Incentives Program to reward private landowners practicing good stewardship in riparian areas.
- Conduct outreach to McKenzie River residents about the collaborative group, project goals, processes, restoration priorities and ecosystem services concepts, and solicit their perspectives and suggestions.
- Develop a coordinated and consistent message around project language and purpose
- Develop a website describing the group's efforts and projects associated with the USFS stewardship contracting program that builds off the existing website Cascade Pacific RC&D has already put together for the Siuslaw National Forest (see www.cascadepacificstewardship.org)
- Host public workshops to inform and educate residents and the general public about projects
- Conduct field tours to look at on-the-ground project examples and potential future project sites
- Conduct trainings to help local contractors bid on Forest Service Stewardship Contracts.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- Taking an all-lands watershed approach by developing stewardship contracting program with potential to spend receipts on **restoration** on both public and private lands (within the entire watershed) and at same time developing the Voluntary Incentives Program (VIP) for the **protection** of intact riparian areas on private lands (primarily within the lower watershed).
- Current partners have already worked together on a number of projects including developing a demonstration farm. This core group works well together and has high level of trust. Challenge will be when and how the collaborative invites other groups to be a part of the collaborative as these two efforts take shape.

Next Strategic Steps

- EWEB and partners will be sending a letter to the Willamette National Forest in October 2012 requesting use of Stewardship Contracting Authority in the McKenzie and that the McKenzie Collaborative advise and assist the USFS in selecting areas for restorative harvests and use of receipts for priority restoration work.
- Continue seeking funding assistance for collaborative to hire coordinator.
- Develop collaborative partner operating manual and identify process for adding other interested parties to the collaborative.
- Develop restoration priorities for the watershed that could guide future investments.
- Organize an all-day or multiple-day Watershed Forest Summit in 2013 to engage a wide range of stakeholders around approaching forestry from a watershed perspective (all-lands) and building social acceptance for restorative harvests on USFS and BLM lands.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- The collaborative is currently engaged in landscape-scale type analyses using LiDAR, modeling, the Watershed Conditions Framework to develop a watershed/all-lands approach to forestry.
- EWEB's Drinking Water Source Protection Program provides funding , resources and leadership in maintaining and promoting a watershed or landscape-scale approach (see <http://eweb.org/sourceprotection>).

Other Comments

- The McKenzie Collaborative is in its infancy, but has a dedicated and engaged core group of partners working to establish stewardship contracting and implement a voluntary incentives program that aligns and focuses investments and engages landowners on multiple levels. EWEB has worked with U of O and OSU to conduct a survey of McKenzie landowners around the issues the collaborative is focused on. This information will be used to design and implement a sustained conversation with landowners to get input and guidance on the two efforts the collaborative is building.

North Santiam Forest Collaborative (NSFC)

Contact Name and Info

Liz Redon, Coordinator

liz_redon@msn.com

503-930-8202

Collaborative Website

Will be posted at www.northsantiam.org Fall 2012.

Focal Geography and Acreage

The North Santiam Watershed drains a 766 square mile area (~500,000 acres) on the west side of Mount Jefferson. Approximately 75 percent of the land is publicly owned and managed by federal and state agencies, most of which falls in the Detroit Ranger District of the Willamette National Forest.

National Forest(s)

Willamette (Detroit Ranger District)

BLM District(s)

Salem

Counties Affected

Marion and Linn

Year Established

2012

Host/Administrative organization

No administrative host, although Liz Redon, North Santiam Forest Collaborative Coordinator, is also Coordinator for the North Santiam Watershed Council (NSWC) and the NSWC is facilitating the initial collaborative process.

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status

External Fiscal Agent

Funding for Collaborative Support

- National Forest Foundation Community Capacity and Land Stewardship Program Award in 2012 to North Santiam Watershed Council to facilitate initial collaborative process.

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

A diversity of stakeholders were invited into this process, which will remain open to stakeholders that want to participate at any time. These stakeholders include representatives from US Forest Service Detroit Ranger District, North Santiam Watershed Council, NGOs, forest products processing businesses, logging companies, business interests focusing on special forest products (e.g., post and poles, firewood, biomass, chip, boughs, bear grass, moss), Marion and Linn counties, legislative offices, local municipalities and local residents.

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

"Develop a special forest products industry in overstocked small-diameter timber stands that can economically complete needed forest restoration, therefore integrating watershed restoration with forest related job creation." – from funded proposal to National Forest Foundation Community Capacity and Land Stewardship Program

Available Processing Infrastructure

OFCSI Feb 2013 Draft

Freres Lumber in Mill City, Frank Lumber Company in Mill City, Wilson Operation and Coastal Fibre in Willamina, CW Specialty Lumber Company in Mill City, Seneca in Springfield (pulp and cogen facilities)

County Engagement

Linn and Marion Counties are identified as potential stakeholders of this process and receive information on progress.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Detroit Ranger District is piloting use of stewardship contracting as a tool to develop an economically feasible special forest products industry to restore overstocked small-diameter stands in the Upper North Santiam Watershed. This pilot project is the second stewardship contract on the Detroit Ranger District.
- Stakeholders participated in a tour of overstocked small-diameter stands to explore challenges and opportunities for developing a special forest product industry to economically restore these stands and create jobs.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- The North Santiam Watershed provides water to City of Salem customers in addition to 18 community and non-transient non-community public water systems through surface and groundwater sources, providing water to a population of over 173,000.
- Land and water uses in the North Santiam Watershed are diverse and include timber, agriculture, recreation, and rural residential and urban areas.
- The North Santiam River supports native species of anadromous fish (e.g., Chinook salmon and winter steelhead) that are on the endangered species list.
- This collaborative is facilitated by the North Santiam Watershed Council and builds on the multi-stakeholder collaborative work that has occurred through the Council. The Council is a citizen-based organization of watershed stakeholders as described in ORS 541.350 and is composed of local volunteers that share an interest in improving the health of the watershed in partnership with interested landowners. The Council and its volunteers facilitate projects based on scientific analysis that improve watershed health by developing partnerships and resources to plan, fund, and implement projects. The Council provides a place for working together in a non-regulatory setting to find common grounds, address natural resource related challenges, and achieve the goal of healthy water and healthy natural resources.

Next Strategic Steps

- Successfully complete pilot stewardship contract. Stakeholders recommended that USFS start a contract to help determine if managing overstocked small-diameter stands can be economically feasible through a special forest products industry.
- Identify next steps for collaborative work to address forest and watershed health issues and partner with US Forest Service in meeting Watershed Condition Framework benchmarks in an all lands approach utilizing stakeholder engagement.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- Although there is clearly interest in engaging in landscape-scale analysis (see Next Strategic Steps, above) the Collaborative was founded in 2012 and needs capacity to build on the progress made to date.

Other Comments

- Stakeholder interests in healthy stands are diverse and include improved forest health for ecological benefits, providing a future source of merchantable timber, and/or reducing fire risk.
- Stakeholders have articulated common concern that the current condition of overstocked small-diameter timber in the Detroit Ranger District is not ideal.
- Detroit Ranger District estimates there is 8,000 to 12,000 acres of small-diameter stands on the district that are too old for pre-commercial thinning and too small for a traditional commercial thinning.
- Early stakeholder survey results demonstrated consensus across forest products industry, environmental organizations and community members that the overstocked small-diameter stands are problematic to forest health and a fire hazard.

- An immediate, major challenge the group is addressing is how to economically thin and remove forest products from overstocked small-diameter stands so that it is feasible for the US Forest Service to produce viable contracts for this type of work. This is a complicated challenge that is influenced by a variety of independent factors. These factors include cost of fuel, markets for special forest products, and ability of US Forest Service processes to incorporate flexibility into its contracts.

Ochoco Forest Restoration Collaborative (OFRC)

Contact Name and Info

Emily Jane Davis

davis.emilyjane@gmail.com

541-520-2688

Phil Chang – COIC

pchang@coic.org

541-548-9534

Pete Caligiuri – TNC

pcaligiuri@tnc.org

541-388-3020 x. 304

Collaborative Website

<https://sites.google.com/site/ochococollaborative/>

Focal Geography and Acreage

850,000 acres in ONF; 28,000 acres in Wolf Watershed

National Forest(s)

Ochoco

BLM District(s)

None

Counties Affected

Crook, Grant, and Wheeler

Year Established

2012

Host/Administrative organization

City of Prineville and Crook County are the conveners for the new Collaborative.

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status -- created through Central OR Forest Stewardship Foundation

External Fiscal Agent -- COIC provides major administrative and project/program development support

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

- NFF Community Capacity and Land Stewardship Program--applied through Foundation in 2011
- TNC Cost Share Agreement with Forest Service
- COIC Cost Share Agreement with Forest Service and BLM

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Blue Mountains Biodiversity Partners
- Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council (all cities and counties in region)
- City of John Day
- City of Prineville
- Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
- Crooked River Watershed Council
- Durgan Ranch
- Interfor Pacific
- Kriege Logging
- Ochoco Lumber
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- Oregon State University Extension and College of Forestry
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Oregon Wild
- Sustainable Northwest
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- USFS Ochoco National Forest

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

The overarching goal of the OFRC is the creation of a community-led collaborative group that proactively engages in a forest-wide restoration dialogue on the Ochoco National Forest. Given the history of appeals and litigation that have challenged past forest management, OFRC will create a space where disagreements over best science, community values of forests, and visions for healthy forests and communities can be voiced and integrated into decision-making, planning, and implementation.

The intermediate purpose of OFRC is to inform and support a Watershed Analysis and development of desired future conditions for a pilot restoration project in the 28,000 acre Wolf Project Planning Area. This pilot project will bolster community outreach and engagement, increase stakeholder capacity in collaborative process, facilitation, interest-based negotiation, and dialogue. The process will also facilitate stronger relationships and public engagement on the part of Ochoco National Forest line officers and staff, who will gain greater understanding and appreciation for collaboration as a tool to accelerate the scale, scope, and pace of forest restoration. The collaborative foundation and lessons learned during the pilot Watershed Assessment will then be used to expand OFRC's scope to support landscape-scale restoration planning and implementation across the entire Ochoco National Forest.

Available Processing Infrastructure:

- **Lumber:** Prineville Sawmill Co. (small); Interfor in Gilchrist; Warm Springs Forest Products; Ochoco Lumber/Malheur Lumber in John Day
- **Biomass:** JTS Animal Bedding (Redmond); Stafford Chip Plant (Prineville); Olson Chip Plant (La Pine); M&L Enterprises and All-American Timber (post and pole) (La Pine?), some larger-scale firewood, Pacific Pellet (Redmond), Woodgrain pellet facility (Prineville?); a variety of smaller-scale biomass thermal facilities in development.

County Engagement

- County and city elected officials serve as conveners of the OFRC.
- Crook County Commissioner Ken Fahlgren is a key leader for the new forming Ochoco Forest Collaborative, along with Prineville Mayor Betty Roppe.
- Crook County and Prineville have supported exploration of biomass utilization enterprises both with staff time and with funding in the past..

- County is providing key logistical support for the new collaborative, such as vehicles for field trips.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Collaborative Watershed Assessment in the Wolf watershed planning area
- Trying to determine how to build the “forest-wide” collaborative while providing collaborative input to the Wolf Watershed Assessment

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- Diverse range of stakeholders with values in the Ochoco National Forest
- Key collaborators from Senator Wyden’s Eastside Forest bill are based in Central Oregon and are eager to apply the agreements and principles from that effort to collaboration on the Ochoco National Forest
- Leadership from city and county elected officials, as well as local support groups like COIC and TNC
- Strong network of existing partnerships and opportunity to build upon these relationships; for example, the Westside and Pine Ridge Stewardship Groups and the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation on stewardship projects on the Crooked River National Grassland and in key elk habitat management areas on the Forest
- Crook County Natural Resources Planning Committee, Crooked River Watershed Council, and local Trout Unlimited chapter are providing models of collaborative stream restoration in the Crooked River basin that can be expanded to the forested uplands
- Five years of multi-party monitoring of forest restoration projects on the Ochoco NF, coordinated through the Central Oregon Partnership for Wildfire Risk Reduction (COPWRR) project
- Supportive USFS line officers, who independently secured and organized agency funding to bring community collaboration cadre to Prineville to conduct an assessment of collaborative capacity and readiness
- Geographic position between strong collaborative groups on the Malheur and Deschutes national forests, which provides opportunities to learn and adapt from others as appropriate

Next Strategic Steps

- Develop collaborative decision-making process
- Identify key restoration issues and related stakeholder values within the Wolf Watershed landscape
- Identify collaborative common ground and opportunities for agreement on restoration activities

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- Investigating opportunity to conduct landscape-scale stakeholder values assessment to identify high priority restoration opportunities within the 28,000 acre Wolf Creek watershed. Such an analysis would complement Forest Service-led watershed assessment of the same geography.

Siuslaw Stewardship Group (SSG)

Contact Name and Info:

Kirk Shimeall
kirk@cascadepacific.org
(541) 248-3094
(541) 760-1799 (cell)

Collaborative Website

<http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/siuslaw/projects/stewardship/index.shtml>

Focal Geography and Acreage

~500,000 acres

National Forest(s)

Siuslaw

BLM District(s)

Eugene

Counties Affected

Lane

Year Established

2001

Host/Administrative organization

Cascade Pacific RC&D

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status
 External Fiscal Agent

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

Funding for collaborative support comes from a combination of appropriated dollars and retained receipts from stewardship timber sales, awarded from the Siuslaw National Forest to Cascade Pacific RC&D through a 5-Year Cooperative Agreement. Funds cover administration, facilitation, outreach and monitoring.

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

BLM Eugene District (Siuslaw Resource Area)
Cascade Pacific Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D)
Confederated Tribes of the Siletz
Oregon Wild
Siuslaw Institute
Siuslaw Watershed Council
NEED Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
USFS Siuslaw National Forest

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

"The Siuslaw Stewardship Project aims to improve watershed and community vitality in the Siuslaw Basin by creatively applying new stewardship contracting tools. The project is demonstrating how a participatory approach to land

management can restore watersheds, provide local jobs, wood to local mills, and rebuild trust between historical adversaries." (Siuslaw Stewardship Project Summary, 2005)

Available Processing Infrastructure

- Sawlogs – Georgia Pacific mill in Coos Bay; Swanson Group mill in Noti; starting to see a few loads (mostly hemlock) going to the Georgia Pacific mill in Philomath.
- Nonsaw/biomass material – Georgia Pacific in Toledo, Seneca in Springfield (pulp and cogeneration facilities).

County Engagement

- County Commissioners have shown varying interest in the collaborative, depending on who is in office.
- County does not support with resources.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Provided feedback on the use of retained receipts (from stewardship timber sales) in local watershed restoration projects (mostly riparian and habitat projects). Project applicants respond to an annual RFP issued by the Cascade Pacific RC&D. Federal and non-federal land (Wyden) projects. More than once, the USFS has postponed their low priority project to provide enough funds for the Wyden projects as the FS tries to be responsive to stewardship group recommendations on both the Wyden and Forest projects.
- Oversaw early piloting of stewardship contracting.
- Conducted some monitoring work - mostly implementation monitoring with some plots and photo points that could in the future form the basis for effectiveness monitoring.
- Provided input/scoping on watershed-level planning processes and NEPA projects (stewardship timber sales).
- Ongoing communication regarding RAC, Title III, and stimulus funding.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- Litigation-free Forest.
- Group has a long history and is recognized as a collaboration pioneer in the West.

Next Strategic Steps

- Really interested in addressing economic needs of the local communities. The economy is "in shambles" and "restoration-based" work is only going to employ so many people. As such, there is a need to identify other economically viable opportunities for family-wage jobs.
- Landscape Reconstruction Algorithm (LRA) --interested in pursuing this to perform landscape-scale work. Maybe all of the groundwork that has been done will allow them to use this?

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- The Forest Service does not have the capacity to do this now because of low staffing levels. There are also marginal areas that would be hard to "turn a profit." For example, there are a lot of helicopter acres that need treating, but the cost is too high, given current stumpage markets. Some sort of infusion of dollars could help do more of this type of work and create jobs.
- The Forest Service has a good handle on what the acres are, what the potential is and is doing planning at the basin level already.
- Not sure of the capacity of the collaborative group to engage in this scale of work.
- According to the facilitator, the Forest Service and the Stewardship Group seem to have a good enough relationship with the environmental community to scale-up the work.

South Umpqua Rural Community Partnership (SURCP)

Contact Name and Info

Stanley J. Petrowski
stanley@surcp.org
541 825 3070 (private)
541 670 6801 (cell)

Collaborative Website

<http://www.surcp.org>

Focal Geography and Acreage

South Umpqua River Basin. 56,000 acres total; 60% Federal, 25% Industrial Timberlands, 15% Private.

National Forest(s)

Umpqua

BLM District(s)

Roseburg

Counties Affected

Douglas

Year Established

2006

Host/Administrative organization

South Umpqua Rural Community Partnership (SURCP)

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status
 External Fiscal Agent

Funding for Collaborative Support

- National Forest Foundation Community Capacity and Land Stewardship Program Award in 2012

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians
- Days Creek School District (Tiller Elementary School)
- Douglas Timber Operators
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Partnership for the Umpqua Rivers (watershed council)
- Phoenix Charter School
- Umpqua Bio-Alternatives Cooperative
- Umpqua Watersheds
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- USFS Umpqua National Forest

It is important to note that because of our remote rural location some supporting organizations are not free to attend monthly meetings. These groups are not included in the above list.

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

- Develop a fifth field HUC watershed-scale action plan for the South Umpqua Elk Creek Watershed for the express purpose of restoring high quality ecological function and creating infrastructure for other watersheds.
- Provide stable long-term work and cultural connectivity for rural community members.
- Provide a forum for community collaborative committees to accomplish beneficial ecological and sociological projects.

Available Processing Infrastructure

Sawlog and non-saw log / biomass can be processed by member businesses of Douglas County Timber Operators (Roseburg).

County Engagement

No representation or resources provided.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Develop watershed-scale action plan
- Oak meadow restoration on National Forest lands (survey and monitoring)
- Extensive in-stream restoration projects on public and private lands
- Riparian planting on public and private lands
- Engaging local schools on whole watershed science and work force training
- Beaver ecology program that includes beaver translocation and habitat suitability indexing

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- Integration of terrestrial and aquatic habitat restoration on public and private lands.
- Collaborative has developed an international forum related to beaver ecology. Host biennially an international conference at the tribal resort in Canyonville, Oregon.

Next Strategic Steps

- Develop watershed-scale action plan for South Umpqua Elk Creek.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- Tribal and Federal resources are being used to develop the watershed-scale action plan.

Other Comments

- Collaborative would like to inculcate innovative management practices and techniques in our restoration projects using local work force development.
- Collaborative is particularly interested in stewardship contracting on public lands.
- Collaborative would like to engage the timber industry in new management methods on industrial timber lands.

Southern Oregon Forest Restoration Collaborative (SOFRC)

Contact Name and Info

George McKinley
george@jeffnet.org
541-482-6220

Collaborative Website

<http://pacrimrcd.org/page.asp?navid=313>

Focal Geography and Acreage

3.3 million acres, including public & private (administrative boundaries of the Rogue-Siskiyou National Forest and the Medford BLM)

National Forest(s)

Rogue-Siskiyou

BLM District(s)

Medford

Counties Affected

Jackson and Josephine are central, but Douglas, Coos, Curry, Klamath and Siskiyou (northern California) are also part of the geography.

Year Established

2005

Host/Administrative organization

No administrative host

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status
 External Fiscal Agent

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

- Dry Forest Investment Zone Initiative-SNW
 - Receive technical support.
- Agency support through assistance agreements
- Foundation support-NFF through 501 (c) 3
- Title III
- Medford District RAC's

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Applegate Fire Plan group
- Applegate Partnership
- BLM Medford District
- Josephine/Jackson Fire Plan Group
- Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center
- Lomakatsi Restoration Project
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- Oregon State University Extension
- Rogue Valley Council of Governments
- Southern Oregon Timber Industries Association (SOTIA)
- Southern Oregon University
- Southwest Oregon Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D)
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- USFS Rogue-Siskiyou National Forest

Also involved are private contractors, foresters, small woodlands, community members, and timber industry representatives.

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

Mission: "To thin dense forests in order to improve forest health, reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire, and strengthen the contribution of forest workers and industry to community well-being."

Available Processing Infrastructure

Boise (White City), Superior (Glendale), Rough and Ready (Cave Junction), Biomass One (White City), Timber Products (Yreka), Murphy (White City), and South Coast (Brookings).

County Engagement

- Supported by Jackson County through Title III funds.
- Josephine County is trying to become more connected.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Created a set of documents setting ground rules and a series of criteria that helped them determine what they would be working on.
- Rogue Basin-wide biomass utilization assessment.
- Landscape Assessment to identify at-risk and "out-of-whack" forest stands for treatment. This produces a biomass supply potential. Recently the collaborative provided a presentation to the Forest Service Leadership Team and BLM District Leadership Team on the set of recommendations being made for the landscape assessment, including priority areas for treatment. This assessment was for the entire area and within this they have focused on the Jackson/Josephine WUI and will provide more detailed analysis in those areas.
- Getting better at networking more broadly to share their model, but need to do more.
- Lead partner on Medford BLM pilot and USFS Rogue Basin Collaborative Planning Group
- Working with the USFWS to link owl recovery action recommendations to restoration forestry practice.
- Involved in Medford/Applegate pilot project since inception.
- Completed 2011 CFLRP proposal, which was a good exercise for collaborative and helped lead to the development of the Rogue Basin Collaborative dry forest landscape strategy group meeting, which has had numerous meetings since.
- Working to take an all lands approach (BLM, FS, NRCS) and looking to make strategic recommendations for active management away from landscape assessment.
- The collaborative suggests that beyond mapping, the odds of funding fuels reduction are slim, and therefore a more strategic approach is needed. Such an approach would consider needs and economic feasibility to create

economically feasible recommendations. These recommendations could then be adapted by any of the land management agents into regular program of work.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- Lead partner for October 2010 Solutions for Forests Conference.
- Landscape Assessment - already substantially completed/used in specific applications.
- Involvement with Medford Secretarial Pilot.

Next Strategic Steps

- Need to get more engaged on policy issues in order to bring attention and resources to the region (not just for treatment but for keeping the agency capacity in place).
- Want to do more sharing with other groups/collaboratives
- Encourage uptake from the Forest Service and BLM on the Landscape Assessment work.
- Need to expand current monitoring program.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- SOFRC is in the process of doing this now and hopes to update, expand, and strengthen their previous work and recommendations.

Other Comments

- The collaborative's major goal continues to be to get ahead of the NEPA planning curve, working towards gold standard for community involvement during scoping and post NEPA. It is particularly important to get community participation earlier in the process. So far we've been successful at staying ahead of "gate 1" to create five year planning window. Work being done on ground now or in next couple of years already has NEPA happening, sideboards on where and what.
- The Medford district developed an integrated vegetative management program and the district wide EIS was vetted at SOFRC collaborative meetings. The collaborative is getting involved to better understand the model being tested. The programs includes integrated, fuels, fire and wildlife and timber sales to meet targets and provide work and wood to mills. District-wide EIS in place over 5 year period to treat 5,000 acres/year. If project works well, will be strategic for next round of NEPA. Hoping to up acreage if proves successful, working with BLM in EIS concept. In scoping on that now. In timeframe for initial comments, so far there has not been much controversy. Contact at BLM district.
- In relation to pilots, Secretary Salazar came for tour with announcement of additional pilots. Inside Medford District the collaborative continues to play role in facilitating and convening public outreach and engagement. Expand multi-party monitoring. Third area for pilots, agency contracting and implementation efficiency. Complicated expensive planning with numerous contracts, see expanded stewardship contracting by BLM in dry forest. At demonstration scale, encouraged by results. Could treat more acres cost effectively. Agency precedence, against O&C counties right now lack of receipts.
- Work closely with USFWS, for instance tomorrow main agenda item presentation critical habitat for owl—recently developed. Focus inside Oregon Jim Thraillkill, broader pressures on USFWS. Created new critical habitat maps. Cindy Donogan often in attendance sharing maps at SW Oregon level. Many have concerns new critical habitat may restrain active management, to USFWS credit, showing how to treat forests recognizing opportunities for management. USFWS major participants and supporters of pilot projects and before then with community involvement timelines. Conference Solutions for Forests 2010, key component USFWS anticipating critical habitat findings all habitat suitability findings and looked in depth at Applegate where Medford pilot area.
- Would be happy to come discuss our experience and be better connected with FFAC IWG. Would have liked to see more dry forest and BLM focus in economic assessment.

Sweet Home All Lands Collaborative (SHALC)

Contact Name and Info

Cindy Glick, Sweet Home District Ranger
(541) 367-5168
cglick@fs.fed.us

Eric Hartstein, Coordinator, South Santiam Watershed Council
(541) 367-5564
sswc@centurytel.net

Collaborative Website

www.sswc.org

Focal Geography and Acreage

The project area involves the upper watershed of the South Santiam River between Sweet Home and the crest of the Cascade Range along Highway 20 encompassing a total of 1,040 square miles. This area includes the entirety of the Sweet Home Ranger District of the Willamette National Forest along with intermingled private lands much of which is owned by the Hill Family Trust and managed by Cascade Timber Consultants of Sweet Home.

National Forest(s)

Willamette (Sweet Home Ranger District)

BLM District(s)

Salem

Counties Affected

Linn

Year Established

2012

Host/Administrative organization, if applicable

The Willamette National Forest/Sweet Home Ranger District and the South Santiam Watershed Council.

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status
 External Fiscal Agent -- South Santiam Watershed Council

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

The Willamette National Forest has committed \$10,000 in direct funding to the South Santiam Watershed Council for sponsorship support of an Oregon Solutions Project. Additional sponsorship commitments are currently being sought. In-kind support is being provided by multiple stakeholders including IGERT post-graduate Fellows from Portland State University, the Pacific Northwest Research Station, and the University of Oregon's Institute for a Sustainable Environment.

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- Cascade Timber Consulting
- City of Sweet Home
- Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde
- Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians
- Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
- Linn County Commissioners
- Linn County Parks and Recreation

- Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- Oregon State Parks
- Oregon State University (School of Forest Engineering, Resources and Management)
- Portland State University (IGERT Fellows)
- South Santiam Watershed Council
- Sweet Home Economic Development Group
- University of Oregon
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- USFS Willamette National Forest (Sweet Home Ranger District)
- USFS Pacific Northwest Research Station

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

The Sweet Home “All Lands Approach” is a public/private land management planning effort that includes private and public forest landowners, concerned citizens, Native American Tribes, scientists, local governments, advocacy groups, and other stakeholders. The overall intent is to discover economic opportunities that can be used to improve the health and well-being of the community, the forests, and the watersheds.

In the South Santiam Watershed of western Oregon, a group of locals are working together to develop investment incentives for private individuals and companies so that more landscape scale benefits like lowered stream temperatures, sustainable wildlife and fish habitat, protected heritage sites, and improved wildfire resiliency are achieved. The group seeks to accomplish these landscape goals while focusing on creating more family wage jobs and greater business diversity in Sweet Home.

What has happened so far? The City of Sweet Home, the Sweet Home Economic Development Group (SHEDG), the South Santiam Watershed Council (SSWC), Linn County Parks (LCP), Cascade Timber Consulting (CTC), and the Forest Service (FS) initiated the All Lands Approach project in January, 2012. The group’s vision is that by working together, they will improve watershed health and diversify the local economy; thereby reversing the downward economic spiral of Sweet Home’s timber-dependent community.

What are the deliverable products?

- *Cool Soda All Lands Approach.* A team of federal and private natural resource specialists are working with university students, the public and the local watershed council. That group is jointly develop an understanding of the Soda Fork watershed’s inherent and existing ability to produce a variety of goods and services such as clean water, fisheries, forest products, wildlife habitat, recreation, etc. A restoration plan has broad public support is the anticipated outcome by the end of September, 2012.
- *Portland State University Graduate Students* will develop a business plan to fund the restoration work in a way that would create more local jobs in Sweet Home. Plan due December, 2012.
- *Community Corridor Forest & Acquisition of Cascadia Caves Heritage Site.* The larger group is also working to link currently privately, State, and County-owned Forests along the South Santiam to federal forests further up river to the east. This corridor could provide numerous benefits including improved watershed health, wildlife habitat, sustainable forestry opportunities, protected heritage sites, and recreation and tourism access and use.

Available Processing Infrastructure

Information Needed. We may need to get this information from the Sweet Home Ranger District.

County Engagement

All three of the Linn County Commissioners seem to be actively supportive of the project. The county seems to be particularly interested in the public acquisition and protection of the Cascadia Cave cultural site.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- In addition to the South Santiam Watershed Council's ongoing watershed enhancement activities within this area, there are a number of integrated collaborative initiatives taking place this summer and fall in the Sweet Home Ranger District to address forest restoration and health.
- Four PSU Integrated Graduate Education Research Traineeship (IGERT) Fellows from the NSF-funded Ecosystem Services for Urbanizing Regions (ESUR) will be working this summer on developing a business plan and marketing strategy as part of a National Forest Foundation's Barrett Prize competition. Their products could serve as an important resource for working toward specific implementation strategies and stakeholder commitments. They are working on a three-fold approach; 1) development of a participatory approach to watershed planning using ecosystem services framework and asset mapping; 2) development of a watershed asset-based community development financial model; and 3) directed investment in forest ecosystems and goods.
- The Ranger District, the Pacific Northwest Research Station, the South Santiam Watershed Council, and Cascade Timber Consulting, are coordinating a series of community meetings and planning activities for the "Cool Soda All-Lands Approach Project" which is focused on the Soda Fork sub-watershed and its checkerboard pattern of public and private ownership. They describe their purpose as *"...seeking to develop investment incentives to accomplish more landscape scale outcomes on the ground, for example lowered stream temperatures or sustainable big game habitat, while focusing on creating more family wage jobs in our community. The overall intent is to look for economic opportunities that improve investment in the health and well-being of our community, our forests and our watersheds."*
- A recreation and tourism collaborative group is working with the watershed to improve recreation and tourism opportunities while enhancing the stewardship of those areas. Part of their vision involves development of a "community corridor forest" along the South Santiam River between Sweet Home and the federal forest service boundary. The corridor would contain a network of streamside trails, public access points to the river, actively-managed public and private forest lands, and public ownership and protection of the culturally significant Cascadia Cave heritage site.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

Ninety percent of the private lands within the predominately checkerboard pattern of public and private lands of this area are owned by the Hill Family Trust and managed by Cascade Timber Consulting. Dave Furtwanger, CTC's owner, has been actively engaged in the collaborative effort along with other members of his company. The Hill Family Trust is the offspring of Louis Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, and founder of the Northwest Area Foundation. The large number of other community and agency stakeholders who are working toward common objectives may make this effort particularly unique.

Next Strategic Steps

- The leadership group is actively seeking sponsorship funding to request a Governor's designation of their community corridor forest project as an Oregon Solutions Project. The Forest Service has already committed \$10,000 toward this effort. In addition, the group has applied for a \$400,000 NFF grant to assist in acquiring the Cascadia Cave heritage site along with a matching in-kind value donation from the Hill Family Trust.
- The IGERT Fellows expect to have their business plan completed for presentation to the collaborative in late August.
- The Cool Soda All-Lands planning group will complete the fourth of their "pin-up" public meetings on August 21 and expect to present their final report in October.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

As indicated above, both the interest and capacity is reasonably high, at least in the short-term. The active involvement of numerous stakeholders and the high levels of participation and technical assistance from the Pacific Northwest Research Station, the IGERT Fellows, and others have allowed project to move forward with promising results. Sustaining these efforts will be the bigger challenge.

Umatilla Forest Collaborative Group (UFCG)

Contact Name and Info

Elaine Eisenbraun
elaine@nfjdw.org
541 421-3018

Scott Aycock, Oregon Solutions
scott3@pdx.edu
541-390-4653

Collaborative Website

<http://orsolutions.org/osproject/ufcg>

Focal Geography and Acreage

1.4 million acres, including public & private (administrative boundaries of the NF)

National Forest(s)

Umatilla

BLM District(s)

Prineville

Counties Affected

Grant, Union, Morrow, Umatilla, Wallowa, and Wheeler

Year Established

2011

Host/Administrative organization

North Fork John Day Watershed Council

The North Fork John Day Watershed Council and Oregon Solutions provide website management, grant procurement, record keeping, facilitation, and organization services.

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status
 External Fiscal Agent -- North Fork John Day Watershed Council

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

- NFF Community Capacity and Land Stewardship Program were utilized for a July 2011 field tour and the initial group formation. UFCG was also a 2012 recipient and will use funds to enhance the capacity of the currently active group in order to achieve landscape scale restoration in two distinct forest types.
- The Ford Family Foundation- Utilized to facilitate the formative stages of the collaborative by supporting professional facilitation.
- Oregon Solutions – As a designated O.S. project the Umatilla Forest Collaborative has access to advanced state support, the appointment of a convener, and funding for facilitation and development.

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

- American Forest Resource Council
- Associated Oregon Loggers
- Association of Oregon Counties
- Blue Mountain Lumber
- Blue Mountain Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D)
- Blue Mountains Biodiversity Project
- Boise Cascade Corporation
- Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation
- Eastern Oregon University
- Elgin School District
- Grant County
- Hells Canyon Preservation Council
- High Desert Partnership
- John Day - Snake River Resource Advisory Committee
- Malheur Lumber
- Morrow County Court
- North Fork John Day Watershed Council
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Oregon Wild
- Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
- Senator Merkeley's Office
- Senator Wyden's Office
- Sustainable Northwest
- The Nature Conservancy
- Umatilla Watershed Council
- Union County
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- USFS Umatilla National Forest

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

To develop and promote balanced solutions from a diverse group of stakeholders to improve and sustain ecological resiliency and local community socioeconomic health in and near the Umatilla National Forest.

Available Processing Infrastructure

NEEDED

County Engagement

Grant and Union County

Morrow County Judge Terry Tallman participates.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- Crafted a restoration planning project proposal which aims to develop a purpose and need statement and implementation plan for the 30,000-acre Kahler forest restoration project on the Heppner Ranger District.
- Initiating cool-moist forest project on the Thomas Creek Unit where historic patch clearcuts have encouraged ponderosa pine encroachment on moist sites.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- The Umatilla Forest Collaborative stretches over 11 counties in two states. It is positioned in a unique geographic area, at the head of the Columbia Valley, resulting in an abundance of cool-moist forest zone. The diversity of wildlife (including threatened and endangered species) and forbs surpasses that on any other regional national forest.
- As a designated project of the governor's Oregon Solutions, the collaborative has access and voice to high-level policy making groups.

Next Strategic Steps

- Assist the North Fork John Day Watershed Council in developing protocols, standards, and practices to host, administer, and fiscally manage the UFCG.
- Develop sustainable funding for one year of UFCG activities, and a plan for future funding.
- Support the drafting and group adoption of an Operating Principles document, including ground rules.
- Develop a road map for seeking stakeholder common ground on cool/moist forest restoration and identify the opportunity for a second project focusing on previously-clearcut plantation stands.
- Host an April 2012 field tour of Kahler unit.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- The Umatilla Forest Collaborative Group is heavily focused on landscape-scale analysis as evidenced in both the current projects, Kahler Planning Unit, and Thomas Creek.

Wallowa County Natural Resources Advisory Committee (WGNRAC) *TO BE ADDED*****

TO BE ADDED

Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Collaborative (WWNFC)

Contact Name and Info

Nils Christoffersen

nils@wallowaresources.org

541-426-8053 ext 25

Collaborative Website:

http://www.wallowaresources.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=112&Itemid=67

Focal Geography and Acreage: The Wallowa-Whitman National Forest encompasses 2,392,508 acres. The Forest varies in elevation from 9,845 to 875 feet.

National Forest: Wallowa-Whit man National Forest

BLM District: Vale

State and Counties Affected: The Wallowa-Whitman National Forest lies in three states and 10 counties and is bordered in Oregon by the Umatilla and Malheur National Forests. The Wallowa-Whitman is also home to four ranger districts, one national recreation area, and four wilderness areas and ten Wild and Scenic Rivers. States include: Oregon, Washington, and Idaho.

Year Established: 2012

Host/Administrative organization:

Wallowa Resources

Fiscal Administration

501 (c) 3 status

Internal Fiscal Agent

External Fiscal Agent - **Not sure of these definitions. WR is part of the collaborative and is acting as the fiscal administrator with our 501.c.3 status.**

Wallowa Resources, in partnership with Sustainable Northwest, has secured various sources of support for this collaborative, with approval from the three county commissions and other stakeholders. The main dedicated support came from the National Forest Foundation to start the first year organization and development phase. Longer-term funding is uncertain at this time.

Funding and Capacity Building Resources for Collaborative Support

- NFF Community Capacity and Land Stewardship Program
- Title II working from 2011 funds, awarded 2012, still anticipating
- US Endowment for Forestry and Communities – through Dry Forest Investment Zone Program

Organizations/Partners in Regular Attendance

Wallowa Resources, Union County Commissioner, Wallowa County Commissioner, Baker County Commissioner, Oregon Wild, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Boise Cascade, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon Department of Forestry, Blue Mountain Forest Cooperative, Henderson Logging and Excavating, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, Umatilla National Forest, Association of Oregon Loggers, La Grande School District, Forest Capital Partners LLC., Oregon State University Extension – Ag/NR, Department of Environmental Quality, RY Timber & Chairman, Wallowa County NRAC, Bureau of Land Management, Portland State University – Oregon Solutions, Union County Forest Restoration Board, Oregon Forest Resource Institute, Wildlands CPR – Legal Liaison, Rock Mountain Elk

Foundation, Malheur National Forest Collaborative, Boise Wood Products, Oregon Board of Forestry, Sustainable Northwest, Oregon Cattleman's Association. These partners include two mills, three environmental groups, three county commissioners, and county- and state-level organizations.

Collaborative Goal/Purpose

To improve the social, economic, and ecological resiliency of the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest and local communities through collaboration by a diverse group of stakeholders. (Mission/Vision Statement).

Available Processing Infrastructure: The primary processing infrastructure within the immediate area is the Boise Cascade complex of facilities including saw mills in Elgin, LaGrande, and Pilot Rock and additional facilities in Island City and Elgin. Malheur Lumber Company based in John Day also secures supply from the Wallowa Whitman NF. Pulp and Chip facilities are located in SW Washington and Central Idaho. A new biomass based business is emerging in the City of Wallowa – it utilized 40,000 green tons of biomass in 2012 to produce bundled firewood, post and pole, and hog fuel. It is currently expanding its operation to add additional production lines and expand potential biomass utilization to over 75,000 green tons per year.

County Engagement

- Wallowa, Union, and Baker County are co-founders and active participants in the WWNF collaborative.

Forest Restoration/Forest Health Activities

- The WWNF collaborative is preparing to review the Lower Joseph Creek Watershed Assessment issues and recommendations put forth by the Wallowa Country Collaborative. This project has numerous resource restoration recommendations such as: restoration of stands to historic range of variability, fuels reduction – ladder, down woody (live and dead), in stream work, culvert work, rangeland improvement, noxious weed treatments,
- The Whitman Ranger District of the WWNF USFS presented several project options to the forest collaborative at the last meeting on Oct 24, 2012.
- As of December 31, 2012 the WWNF Collaborative has agreed upon a mission statement and is near completion on its Operating Principles Framework.
- It is preparing to review the completed Lower Joseph Creek Watershed Assessment and Project Recommendations, and will emphasize implementation of these recommendations in 2013. It will also be working to develop new project agreement for the Whitman District and work in Baker County.
- The Lower Joseph Creek Project Recommendations include 16,000 acres of mechanical treatment, over 12,000 acres of prescribed burn, 21 miles of fencing, several miles of river restoration with a focus on removal of fish passage barriers and enhancing streamside vegetation, noxious weed management, and improving upland watering opportunities.

Factors Unique To This Collaborative

- Land area in square miles per county: Union county – 2,036.61, Baker County – 3,068.36, Wallowa County 3,146.19
- The population of each county is as follows: Wallowa County Population as of 2011 is 6,990 people with an estimated 2.2 persons per square mile. The percent change in population is -0.3%, persons under 5 years old is 5.1% and under 18 years is 18.7%, 65 years and older is 23.6% leaving 53 % of the populations in Wallowa County is between the ages of 18 – 65.
Baker County Population as of 2011 is 15,984 people with an estimated 5.3 persons per square mile. The percent change in population is -0.9%, persons under 5 years old is 5.1% and under 18 years is 19.8%, 65 years and older is 22.2% leaving 47% of the populations in Baker County is between the ages of 18 – 65.
Union County Population as of 2011 is 25,791 people with an estimated 12.6 persons per square mile. The percent change in population is 0.2%, persons under 5 years old is 6.2% and under 18 years is 22.2%, 65 years and older is 17.0% leaving 55% of the populations in Baker County is between the ages of 18 – 65.

- All three County Commissions, various state and federal agencies and both the Nez Perce Tribe and CTUIR are participating in the Collaborative along with a diverse group of local and state stakeholders.
- This Collaborative is building from the strength, experience and history of past collaborative efforts in NE Oregon – including the long-standing collaboration in Wallowa County which began in the early 1990's with a collaborative salmon habitat restoration plan. Wallowa County helped launch the current emphasis on Forest Collaboratives with its innovative collaborative watershed restoration process (Wallowa County's Community Planning Process) that began in 2001.

Next Strategic Steps

- Continue to build on the collaborative relationship amongst stakeholders.
- Review and finalize the Operations Principles Framework as a collaborative.
- Engage in a range of landscape-scale analysis and planning efforts in order to:
 - 1) Develop a joint restoration strategy with Wallowa County Collaborative for the Lower Joseph Watershed Assessment
 - 2) Ensure that landscape-scale objective are reflected at the project level ;
 - 3) Model the effects of different management scenarios on wildlife and fish habitat, fire regime condition classes, stand treatments in identified biophysical groups – moisture/temperature regimes, and riparian areas.
- Continue to expand and maintain a diverse collaborative membership;
- Collaboratively work on multiple projects to identify projects and make recommendations to responsible land management agencies over the next year.
- The collaborative group has recognized the need for facilitation.

Interest in/Capacity to Engage in Landscape-Scale Analysis

- As noted in the previous section, a logical next strategic step to be undertaken by WWNF Collaborative would be to engage in a range of landscape-scale analysis and planning efforts.
- Technical needs for these landscape-scale efforts include modeling, GIS support, and stand exam and fuels data of timbered areas, resource specialist analysis.
- In general, WWNF Collaborative is sensitive to USFS framework and timelines in defining project. Recommendations made by the groups are typically tailored to within the typical program of USFS work. This assists USFS in meeting timelines. The WWNF Collaborative may take on a project on the Whitman Unit that has been identified on the 5 year action plan.
- The new Forest Level Watershed Prioritization may influence planning efforts and priorities for the collaborative.

Other Comments

- Both the Wallowa-Whitman Forest Supervisor and the Eagle Cap/Hells Canyon National Recreation Area District Ranger have existing detail personnel in place until the positions can be permanently filled. Both vacancies occurred in late summer/early fall of 2012, bringing with it an understandable period of adjustment in the USFS administrative hierarchy.
- An emerging function of the group is to serve as a clearinghouse of information.

Resources and Useful Links

Federal Grant Program(s)

USFS Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CFLRP)

- <http://www.fs.fed.us/news/2012/releases/02/restoration.shtml>
- <http://www.fs.fed.us/restoration/CFLR/index.shtml>

USFS Region Six Grant Program(s) and Capacity Resource(s)

National Forest Foundation, Community Capacity and Land Stewardship Program

- <https://www.nationalforests.org/conserve/grantprograms/capacitybuilding/ccls>

Title II and III Funding

- <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/roseburg/rac/index.php>

Title III FAQ's

- <http://www.fs.usda.gov/main/pts/countyfunds/faqs>

Link to the testimony of Mark Rey, under Secretary Natural Resources and Environment United States Department of Agriculture before the Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forests Committee on Energy and Natural Resources United States Senate (February 8, 2005)

- <http://www.fs.fed.us/congress/109/senate/oversight/re/020805.html>

Sustainable Northwest Dry Forest Investment Zone Initiative

- <http://www.sustainablenorthwest.org/programs/dfiz>

Fire Learning Network

- <http://www.conservationgateway.org/topic/fire-learning-network>

University of Oregon EcoSystem Workforce Program

Community-Based Natural Resource Management in the Western United States: A Pilot Study of Capacity.

Cassandra Moseley, Kate MacFarland, Max Nielsen-Pincus, Kerry Grimm, Alaina Pomeroy and Maia J. Enzer.

- http://ewp.uoregon.edu/sites/ewp.uoregon.edu/files/WP_27.pdf

Community-based Natural Resource Management in Oregon: a Profile of Organizational Capacity. Summer 2012.

Davis, Emily Jane; Moseley, Cassandra; Evers, Cody; MacFarland, Kate; Nielsen-Pincus, Max; Pomeroy, Alaina; Enzer, Maia.

- http://ewp.uoregon.edu/sites/ewp.uoregon.edu/files/WP_39.pdf

Assessing collaborative opportunities on the Willamette National Forest. Davis, Emily Jane and Moseley, Cassandra

- http://ewp.uoregon.edu/sites/ewp.uoregon.edu/files/WP_37.pdf

Acknowledgements

We gratefully acknowledge the time and efforts of the following lead contacts for each collaborative group:

Alesea Stewardship Group	Ross Holloway, Jackie Nichols, and Kirk Shimeall
Applegate Partnership and Watershed Council	Jack Shipley
Ashland Forest Resiliency Stewardship Project Cooperators	Darren Borgias
Black Hills Collaborative Project	Mark Stern
Blue Mountains Forest Partners	Patrick Shannon
Central Oregon Partnerships for Wildfire Risk Reduction	Phil Chang and Pete Caligiuri
Clackamas Stewardship Partners	Nathan Poage
Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project	Phil Chang
Harney County Restoration Collaborative	William Renwick and Jack Southworth
Hebo Stewardship Group	Jane Brass Barth and Jackie Nichols
Josephine County Stewardship Group	Kevin Preister
Lakeview Stewardship Group	Jim Walls
Marys Peak Stewardship Group	Jane Brass Barth and Jackie Nichols
McKenzie Collaborative Group	Karl Morgenstern
North Santiam Forest Collaborative	Liz Redon
Ochoco Forest Restoration Collaborative	Emily Jane Davis, Phil Chang, and Pete Caligiuri
Siuslaw Stewardship Group	Ross Holloway, Jackie Nichols, and Kirk Shimeall
Southern Oregon Forest Restoration Collaborative	George McKinley
South Umpqua Rural Community Partnership	Stanley Petrowski
Sweet Home All Lands Collaborative	Cindy Glick and Steve Bryant
Umatilla Forest Collaborative Group	Scott Aycock
Wallowa County Natural Resources Advisory Committee	TBD
Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Collaborative	TBD

Figures, Tables, and Appendix

Figure 1. Map of Collaboratives *TO BE ADDED*****

Figure 2. Collaboratives Timeline

Table 1. Overview of Collaboratives

Table 2. Overview of Organizations Engaged in Collaboratives

Table 3. Collaboratives by USFS National Forest

Table 4. Collaboratives by BLM Districts

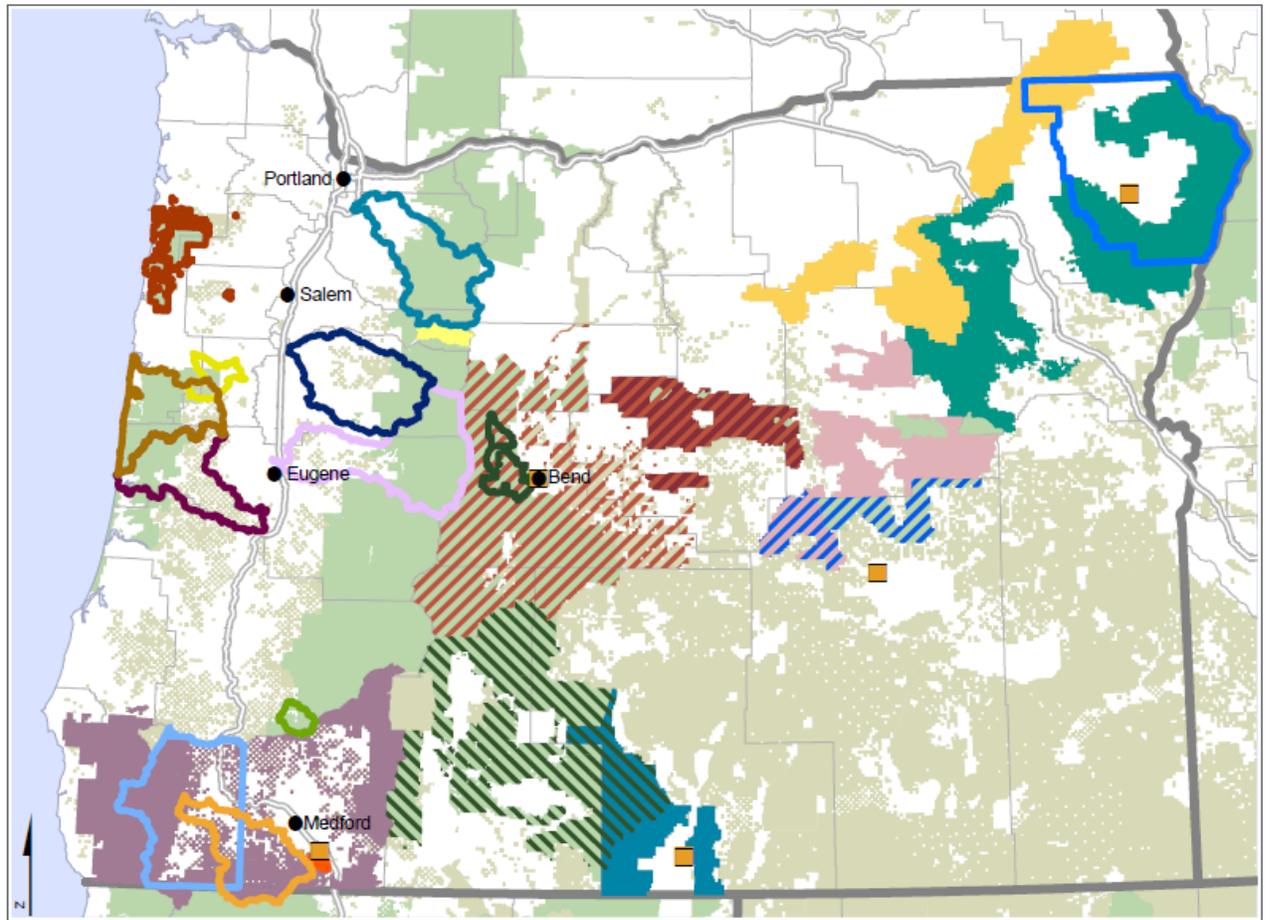
Table 5. Collaboratives by Counties

Table 6. Collaboratives by Fiscal Structure

Table 7. Collaboratives by Funding Mechanisms

Appendix 1. Engaged Organizations by Collaboratives

Figure 1. Map of Collaboratives



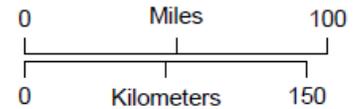
Data collected by EWP

Public lands collaboratives

- Ashland Forest Resiliency Stewardship Project
- Black Hills Collaborative Project
- Blue Mountains Forest Partners
- Central OR Partnerships for Wildfire Risk Reduction
- Harney County Restoration Collaborative
- Lakeview Stewardship Group
- North Santiam Forest Collaborative
- Ochoco Forest Restoration Collaborative
- Southern OR Forest Restoration Collaborative
- Umatilla Forest Collaborative Group
- Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Collaborative

All lands collaboratives

- Alsea Stewardship Group
- Applegate Partnership
- Clackamas Stewardship Partners
- Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project
- Hebo Stewardship Group
- Josephine County Stewardship Group
- Marys Peak Stewardship Group
- McKenzie Collaborative Group
- Siuslaw Stewardship Group
- South Umpqua Rural Community Partnership
- Sweet Home All Lands Collaborative
- Wallowa County NRAC



- Cities of over 50,000 people
- Community-based natural resource organizations
- Interstates
- BLM and other Federal lands
- US Forest Service lands

Product of the Dry Forest Investment Zone Project

Created: 1/28/2013

Contact: ewp@uoregon.edu

<http://www.sustainablenorthwest.org/programs/dfiz>



Figure 2. Collaboratives Timeline

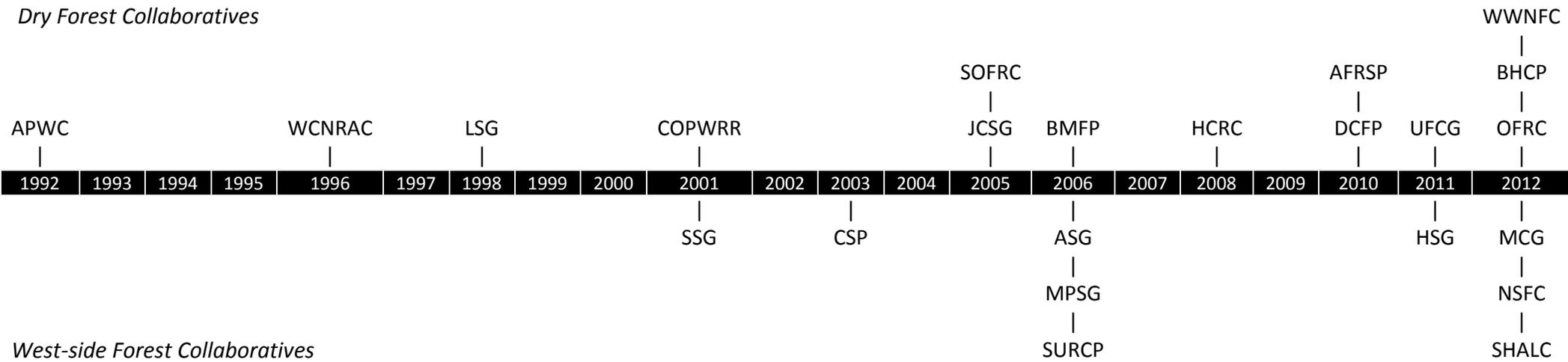


Table 1. Overview of Collaboratives

The table provides information about whether each collaborative covers dry or west side forests, public or private lands or both and the year the collaborative formed.

Dry / West	Abbreviation	Collaborative	Year Begun	Lands
D	APWC	Applegate Partnership and Watershed Council	1992	All
D	AFRSP	Ashland Forest Resiliency Stewardship Project Cooperators	2010	Public
D	BHCP	Black Hills Collaborative Project	2012	Public
D	BMFP	Blue Mountains Forest Partners	2006	Public
D	COPWRR	Central Oregon Partnerships for Wildfire Risk Reduction	2001	Public
D	DCFP	Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project	2010	Public
D	HCRC	Harney County Restoration Collaborative	2008	Public
D	JCSG	Josephine County Stewardship Group	2005	All
D	LSG	Lakeview Stewardship Group	1998	Public
D	OFRC	Ochoco Forest Restoration Collaborative	2012	Public
D	SOFRC	Southern Oregon Forest Restoration Collaborative	2005	Public
D	UFCG	Umatilla Forest Collaborative Group	2011	Public
D	WCNRAC	Wallowa County Natural Resources Advisory Committee	1996	.
D	WWNFC	Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Collaborative	2012	Public
W	ASG	Alsea Stewardship Group	2006	All
W	CSP	Clackamas Stewardship Partners	2003	All
W	HSG	Hebo Stewardship Group	2011	All
W	MPSG	Marys Peak Stewardship Group	2006	All
W	MCG	McKenzie Collaborative Group	2012	All
W	NSFC	North Santiam Forest Collaborative	2012	All
W	SSG	Siuslaw Stewardship Group	2001	All
W	SURCP	South Umpqua Rural Community Partnership	2006	All
W	SHALC	Sweet Home All Lands Collaborative	2012	All

Table 2. Overview of Organizations Engaged in Collaboratives

The table shows the number of organizations engaged by category.

Engaged Organizations by Category	Number of Engaged Organizations	Average # of Collaboratives In Which Each Organization Is Engaged
Governmental Organizations (n = 64)		
Forest Service National Forest	11	2.3
Bureau of Land Management District	7	2.1
Army Corps of Engineers	1	1.0
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	1	8.0
Tribal Organizations	7	2.0
State Organizations	6	4.7
Counties	19	1.5
Cities	11	1.2
Quasi-Judicial Organizations (n = 34)		
Watershed Council	15	1.1
Soil and Water Conservation District	5	1.2
Resource Conservation and Development Council	3	2.3
Other	11	1.2
Non-Governmental Organizations (n = 39)		
Conservation / Environmental	28	2.4
Professional Association	7	1.1
Other	4	1.8
Private Organizations (n = 29)		
Forest Products and Management	22	1.6
Energy	4	1.3
Ranching	1	1.0
Recreation	1	1.0
Other	1	1.0
Educational Organizations (n = 9)		
University or College	5	2.8
School	4	1.3
TOTAL	174	1.8

Table 3. Collaboratives by USFS National Forest

The table shows which National Forest(s) the collaborative considers in its focal geography.

USFS National Forest	ASG	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWRR	CSP	DCFP	HCRC	HSG	JCSG	LSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	OFRC	SSG	SURCP	SOFR	SHALC	UFCG	WCNRAC	WWNFC	TOTAL
Deschutes						Y		Y																2
Fremont-Winema				Y		Y						Y												3
Malheur					Y				Y															2
Mt Hood							Y																	1
Ochoco						Y										Y								2
Rogue-Siskiyou		Y	Y								Y								Y					4
Siuslaw	Y									Y			Y				Y							4
Umatilla																					Y			1
Umpqua																		Y						1
Wallowa-Whitman																						Y	Y	2
Willamette														Y	Y					Y				3

Table 4. Collaboratives by BLM Districts

The table shows which BLM Districts are in each collaboratives' focal geography.

BLM District	ASG	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWRR	CSP	DCFP	HCRC	HSG	JCSG	LSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	OFRC	SSG	SURCP	SOFRFC	SHALC	UFCG	WCNRAC	WWNFC	TOTAL
Burns									Y															1
Coos Bay																								0
Eugene														Y			Y							2
Lakeview												Y												1
Medford		Y									Y								Y					3
Prineville						Y															Y			2
Roseburg																		Y						1
Salem	Y									Y			Y		Y					Y				5
Vale																								0

Table 5. Collaboratives by Counties

The tables shows the number of counties “a” affected by collaboratives as well as “E” counties actively engaged.

County	ASG	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWRR	CSP	DCFP	HCRC	HSG	JCSG	LSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	OFRC	SSG	SURCP	SOFRS	SHALC	UFCG	WCNRAC	WWNFEC	TOTAL	Counties Engaged	
Baker																							E	1	1	
Benton	E												a												2	1
Clackamas							E																		1	1
Clatsop																									0	0
Columbia																									0	0
Coos																			a						1	0
Crook						E										E									2	2
Curry																			a						1	0
Deschutes						E		E																	2	2
Douglas																		a	a						2	0
Gilliam																									0	0
Grant					E				a							E					E				4	3
Harney					a				E																2	1
Hood River																									0	0
Jackson		a	E																E						3	2
Jefferson						E																			1	1
Josephine		a									E								a						3	1
Klamath				a		a													E						3	1
Lake												E													1	1
Lane														a			a								2	0
Lincoln	E									E															2	2
Linn														a	a					E					3	1
Malheur																									0	0
Marion							a								a										2	0
Morrow																					E				1	1

County	ASG	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWRR	CSP	DCFP	HCRC	HSG	JCSG	LSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	OFRC	SSG	SURCP	SOFRS	SHALC	UFCG	WCNRAC	WWNFC	TOTAL	Counties Engaged	
Multnomah																								0	0	
Polk																									0	0
Sherman																									0	0
Tillamook										E															1	1
Umatilla																					a				1	0
Union																					E		E		2	2
Wallowa																					E	E	E		3	3
Wasco																									0	0
Washington																									0	0
Wheeler						a										E					a				3	1
Yamhill																									0	0

Table 6. Collaboratives by Fiscal Structure

The table illustrates whether collaboratives have established 501(c)3 status and or work with an external fiscal agent to manage funding.

Fiscal Structure	ASG	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMIFP	COPWRR	CSP	DCFP	HCRC	HSG	JCSG	LSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	OFRC	SSG	SURCP	SOFC	SHALC	UFCG	WCNRAC	WWNFC	TOTAL
501 (c) 3		Y				Y	Y	Y	Y			Y				Y		Y	Y					8
External Fiscal Agent	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y			Y	Y		Y	15

Table 7. Collaboratives by Funding Mechanisms

The table shows what funding mechanisms have been utilized by each collaborative.

Funding Mechanism	ASG	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPW/RR	CSP	DCFP	HCRC	HSG	JCSG	LSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	OFRC	SSG	SURCP	SOFRS	SHALC	UFCG	WCNRAC	WWNFC	TOTAL
Federal (e.g., USFS)													Y				Y			Y	Y			4
State (e.g., Oregon Solutions)						Y			Y			Y								Y	Y			5
County (e.g., Title II or III)					Y	Y	Y		Y		Y								Y					6
CFLRP					Y	Y		Y	Y			Y												5
Sustainable Northwest		Y			Y	Y		Y	Y			Y							Y					7
National Forest Foundation	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			15
Other Foundation (e.g., Ford Foundation)									Y		Y										Y			3

Appendix 1. Engaged Organizations by Collaboratives

The table provides a "Y" for organizations that have been engaged in collaborative meetings and processes.

Engaged Organizations by Category	Dry Forest Collaboratives													West Side Forest Collaboratives								TOTAL		
	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWR	DCFP	HCRC	JCSG	LSG	OFRC	SOFRC	UFCCG	WCNRA	WWNFC	ASG	CSP	HSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	SSG		SURCP	SHALC
Federal : Forest Service																								
Deschutes National Forest					Y	Y																		2
Fremont-Winema National Forest			Y		Y			Y																3
Malheur National Forest				Y			Y																	2
Mt. Hood National Forest															Y									1
Ochoco National Forest					Y				Y															2
Rogue-Siskiyou National Forest	Y	Y						Y		Y														4
Siuslaw National Forest														Y		Y	Y				Y			4
Umatilla National Forest											Y													1
Umpqua National Forest																						Y		1
Wallowa-Whitman National Forest													Y	Y										2
Willamette National Forest																		Y	Y				Y	3
Federal :																								

Engaged Organizations by Category	Dry Forest Collaboratives													West Side Forest Collaboratives								TOTAL		
	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWR	DCFP	HCRC	JCSG	LSG	OFRC	SOFRC	UFCCG	WCNRA	WWMNFC	ASG	CSP	HSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	SSG		SURCP	SHALC
Bureau of Land Management																								
Burns District							Y																	1
Eugene District																		Y			Y			2
Lakeview District								Y																1
Medford District	Y							Y		Y														3
Prineville District					Y						Y													2
Roseburg District																						Y		1
Salem District															Y		Y	Y			Y		Y	5
Federal : Other																								
Army Corps of Engineers																							Y	1
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		Y			Y	Y				Y	Y	Y					Y					Y		8
Tribal																								
Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde																	Y						Y	2
Confederated Tribes of the Siletz															Y		Y				Y		Y	4
Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation											Y													1
Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs					Y	Y				Y													Y	4
Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians																						Y		1
Klamath Tribes			Y																					1
Nez Perce Tribe										Y	Y													2
Paiute Tribe							Y																	1

Engaged Organizations by Category	Dry Forest Collaboratives													West Side Forest Collaboratives								TOTAL		
	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWR	DCFP	HCRC	JCSG	LSG	OFRC	SOFRC	UFCCG	WCNRA	WVW/FC	ASG	CSP	HSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	SSG		SURCP	SHALC
State																								
Business Oregon										Y														1
Oregon Department of Energy						Y		Y																2
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife					Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y						Y	Y	11
Oregon Department of Forestry				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				Y						Y	13
Oregon State Parks																							Y	1
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board						Y		Y	Y		Y													4
County																								
Baker													Y											1
Benton														Y										1
Clackamas															Y									1
Crook					Y				Y															2
Deschutes					Y	Y																		2
Grant				Y					Y		Y													3
Harney							Y																	1
Jackson		Y								Y														2
Jefferson					Y																			1
Josephine								Y																1
Klamath										Y														1
Lake								Y																1
Lincoln														Y		Y								2
Linn																							Y	1
Morrow											Y													1
Tillamook																Y								1

Engaged Organizations by Category	Dry Forest Collaboratives													West Side Forest Collaboratives								TOTAL		
	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWR	DCFP	HCRC	JCSG	LSG	OFRC	SOFRC	UFCCG	WCNRA	WVW/NFC	ASG	CSP	HSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	SSG		SURCP	SHALC
Union												Y		Y										2
Wallowa												Y	Y	Y										3
Wheeler										Y														1
City																								
Applegate											Y													1
Ashland		Y																						1
Bend					Y	Y																		2
Burns							Y																	1
Corvallis																	Y							1
Hines							Y																	1
John Day										Y														1
Lincoln City																	Y							1
Prineville										Y														1
Sisters					Y	Y																		2
Sweet Home																							Y	1
Quasi-Judicial : Watershed Council																								
Alsea Watershed Council															Y									1
Clackamas River Basin Council																Y								1
Crooked River Watershed Council										Y														1
Deschutes Watershed Council						Y																		1
Lake County Watershed Council											Y													1
Marys River Watershed Council																	Y							1

Engaged Organizations by Category	Dry Forest Collaboratives														West Side Forest Collaboratives							TOTAL			
	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWR	DCFP	HCRC	JCSG	LSG	OFRC	SOFRC	UFCCG	WCNRA	WVW/NFC	ASG	CSP	HSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	SSG		SURCP	SHALC	
Mid-Coast Watersheds Council															Y		Y								2
Nestucca, Neskowin and Sand Lake Watersheds Council																	Y								1
North Fork John Day Watershed Council												Y													1
North Santiam Watershed Council																				Y					1
Partnership for the Umpqua Rivers																						Y			1
Salmon-Drift Creek Watershed Councils																	Y								1
Siuslaw Watershed Council																					Y				1
South Santiam Watershed Council																							Y		1
Umatilla Watershed Council												Y													1
Quasi-Judicial : Soil and Water Conservation District																									
Benton County SWCD																		Y							1
Clackamas County SWCD																Y									1
Josephine County SWCD	Y																								1
Lincoln SWCD															Y		Y								2
Siuslaw SWCD																					Y				1
Wallowa County SWCD												Y	Y												2

Engaged Organizations by Category	Dry Forest Collaboratives													West Side Forest Collaboratives								TOTAL		
	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWR	DCFP	HCRC	JCSG	LSG	OFRC	SOFRC	UFCCG	WCNRA	WVW/NFC	ASG	CSP	HSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	SSG		SURCP	SHALC
Quasi-Judicial : Resource Conservation and Development Council																								
Blue Mountain RC&D												Y												1
Cascade Pacific RC&D															Y		Y	Y			Y			4
Southwest Oregon RC&D							Y			Y														2
Quasi-Judicial : Other																								
Benton County Public Works															Y									1
Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council					Y	Y			Y															3
Clackamas River Water Providers																Y								1
Deschutes Provincial Advisory Committee						Y																		1
John Day Snake River Resource Advisory Committee												Y												1
Josephine/Jackson Fire Plan Group										Y														1
Lincoln County Public Works															Y									1
Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments																						Y		1

Engaged Organizations by Category	Dry Forest Collaboratives													West Side Forest Collaboratives								TOTAL			
	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWR	DCFP	HCRC	JCSG	LSG	OFRC	SOFRC	UFCCG	WCNRA	WWNFC	ASG	CSP	HSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	SSG		SURCP	SHALC	
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Council															Y										1
Rogue Valley Council of Governments										Y															1
Sweet Home Economic Development Group																							Y		1
NGO : Conservation / Environmental																									
Audubon Society															Y										1
Bark																Y									1
Blue Mountains Biodiversity Project				Y			Y			Y		Y													4
Concerned Friends of the Fremont-Winema									Y																1
Defenders of Wildlife				Y			Y		Y																3
Deschutes Land Trust						Y																			1
Friends of the Metolius					Y																				1
Geos Institute	Y																								1
Gifford Pinchot Task Force																Y									1
Grande Ronde Model Watershed												Y	Y												2
Hells Canyon Preservation											Y	Y	Y												3

Engaged Organizations by Category	Dry Forest Collaboratives														West Side Forest Collaboratives								TOTAL	
	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWR	DCFP	HCRC	JCSG	LSG	OFRC	SOFRC	UFCG	WCNRA	WWNFC	ASG	CSP	HSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	SSG	SURCP		SHALC
Council																								
High Desert Partnership												Y												
Klamath Bird Observatory		Y																						
Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center	Y	Y						Y			Y													
Lomakatsi Restoration Project		Y	Y					Y			Y													
Oregon Hunters Association																Y								
Oregon Wild				Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y					Y			
Pacific Rivers Council																Y								
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation															Y	Y								
Sierra Club					Y	Y						Y					Y							
The Nature Conservancy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y										
Tillamook Estuary Partnership																	Y							
Trout Unlimited					Y	Y																		
Umpqua Watersheds																						Y		
Upper Deschutes River Coalition					Y	Y																		
Wallowa Resources													Y	Y										
Western Environmental Law Center				Y																				
Wetlands Conservancy															Y									

Engaged Organizations by Category	Dry Forest Collaboratives														West Side Forest Collaboratives							TOTAL		
	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWR	DCFP	HCRC	JCSG	LSG	OFRC	SOFR	UFCG	WCNRA	WVW/FC	ASG	CSP	HSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	SSG		SURCP	SHALC
Wilderness Society								Y																1
Wilding Center	Y																							1
NGO : Professional Association																								
American Forest Resource Council											Y													1
Associated Oregon Loggers											Y		Y											2
Illinois Valley Business Entrepreneurial Center							Y																	1
Illinois Valley Community Development Organization							Y																	1
Illinois Valley Forestry Action Committee							Y																	1
Southern Oregon Timber Industries Association										Y														1
Umpqua Bio-Alternatives Cooperative																						Y		1
NGO : Other																								
Deschutes Fire Learning Network						Y																		1
Siuslaw Institute																					Y			1
Sunriver Homeowners' Association				Y																				1
Sustainable				Y		Y			Y		Y													4

Engaged Organizations by Category	Dry Forest Collaboratives														West Side Forest Collaboratives							TOTAL		
	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWR	DCFP	HCRC	JCSG	LSG	OFRC	SOFRC	UFCG	WCNRA	WWMFC	ASG	CSP	HSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	SSG		SURCP	SHALC
Northwest																								
Private : Forest Products and Management																								
Blue Mountain Lumber											Y													1
Boise Cascade Corporation				Y							Y		Y											3
Cascade Timber Consulting																							Y	1
Cascade Timberlands LLC					Y	Y																		2
Columbia Helicopters		Y																						1
Don Hammond Logging, Inc		Y						Y																2
Douglas Timber Operators																						Y		1
DR Johnson				Y																				1
Grayback Forestry		Y					Y																	2
High Cascade																Y								1
Interfor Pacific					Y	Y				Y						Y								4
Iron Triangle							Y																	1
JTS Animal Bedding					Y																			1
Kriege Logging										Y														1
Malheur Lumber				Y			Y					Y												3
Ochoco Lumber					Y					Y														2
Prairie Wood Products							Y																	1
Quicksilver Contracting					Y	Y																		2
Ry Timber													Y	Y										2
Summit Forest								Y																1

Engaged Organizations by Category	Dry Forest Collaboratives													West Side Forest Collaboratives								TOTAL		
	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWR	DCFP	HCRC	JCSG	LSG	OFRC	SOFR	UFCG	WCNRA	WVWFC	ASG	CSP	HSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC	SSG		SURCP	SHALC
Products																								
T2, Inc					Y	Y																		2
The Collins Companies								Y																1
TSS Consultants					Y	Y																		2
Private : Energy																								
Iberdrola Renewables (wind)								Y																1
Intermountain Wood Energy (biomass)					Y	Y																		2
Ochoco Power (division of Silvan Power) (biomass)					Y																			1
Vulcan Power (geothermal)					Y																			1
Private : Ranching																								
Durgan Ranch									Y															1
Private : Recreation																								
Sun Country Tours						Y																		1
Private : Other																								
Miller Conservation Consulting						Y																		1
Educational : University or College																								
Eastern Oregon University											Y													1
Oregon State University Extension and College of Forestry		Y			Y	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y										Y	8
Portland State															Y								Y	2

Engaged Organizations by Category	Dry Forest Collaboratives													West Side Forest Collaboratives							TOTAL			
	APWC	AFRSP	BHCP	BMFP	COPWR	DCFP	HCRC	JCSG	LSG	OFRC	SOFRC	UFCG	WCNRA	WWNFC	ASG	CSP	HSG	MPSG	MCG	NSFC		SSG	SURCP	SHALC
University																								
Southern Oregon University	Y	Y								Y														3
University of Oregon																		Y					Y	2
Educational : School																								
Days Creek School District (Tiller Elementary School)																						Y		1
Elgin School District											Y		Y											2
La Grande School District													Y											1
Phoenix Charter School																						Y		1